

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING
FILE NUMBER: 7-576
SECTION : BULKY BOX 5 PART 3**



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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More Witnesses to Be Called in Spa Inquiry; Records Are Demanded

House Committee Secretary Threatens Contempt Charges Unless Data Produced.

Jurist Is Heard

Circuit Judge Earl Witt to Reappear Before Committee Tomorrow With Information.

Additional subpoenas were issued yesterday afternoon by the House committee authorized to make a thorough investigation of laxity in law enforcement in the Eighteenth judicial district (Garland and Montgomery counties) and the questioning of witnesses under oath is scheduled to start at the state capitol tomorrow.

It was reported from unauthorized sources last night that two State Rangers had been seen on the Mount Ida road out of Hot Springs. Since additional subpoenas were reported to have been issued here yesterday it is probable that the investigators have decided to call witnesses from Montgomery county in connection with the inquiry, as well as from Garland county and Hot Springs.

Failure of the witnesses who were under instructions to furnish certain records to the Rev. Lee Nichols, Logan county representative and committee secretary, yesterday brought from the secretary a stern admonition that the records must be produced not later than 9 a. m. tomorrow or action will be taken by the committee to secure citations for contempt.

Last night it was announced that the committee feels that reasonable progress has been made since the investigation was authorized and assurance was given that it will be carried to a conclusion as rapidly as possible.

Circuit Judge Earl Witt, of the Eighteenth judicial district, whose impeachment may be sought if the House members find that allegations in the Thompson resolution should be sustained, appeared before Representative Nichols yesterday in response to a subpoena.

After a conference with the committee secretary he said that he had been asked to bring before the whole committee Monday certain information and records. He told newsmen that it appears that a "lot of misinformation has been given to the authors of the Thompson resolution."

Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin, who is charged with being the leader of the group which the committee is authorized to investigate, said that he hopes the committee will see fit to go back in its investigation to the time when Scott Wood was circuit judge in the Eighteenth district and when horse races were being operated illegally in Hot Springs.

Witnesses Grow Serious.

It was apparent that some of the operators of clubs in and around Hot Springs were inclined to take the investigation more seriously after they had appeared before the committee secretary yesterday and received notice that their action yesterday would not be termed compliance with subpoenas which have been served by State Rangers, agents of the state revenue department.

W. S. Jacobs, owner of the Club Belvedere and the Southern Grill in Hot Springs, listened to the admonition that the records must be delivered and sought an extension of the 9 a. m. Monday deadline because of his inability to secure information from his bankers relative to deposits, which were listed as part of the information the committee seeks.

Jacobs explained that the banks would be closed before the witnesses could return to Hot Springs yesterday, and that the information is due

— From a News Staffer.

to be turned over to the committee in Little Rock Monday at the hour the banks open for business.

Having failed to secure more time for himself and others similarly situated, Jacobs a few minutes later renewed the suggestion and asked if it would not be permissible for him to bring in the records by noon Monday. Representative Nichols held to the 9 a. m. deadline.

Only one witness was sworn when he appeared before the committee chairman yesterday. He was Houston Emory of Hot Springs who on December 31 completed his third two-year term as prosecuting attorney for the judicial district.

The former officer's testimony was to be transcribed for presentation before the whole committee Monday. It was taken, Representative Nichols said, with the idea that it might not be necessary for this witness to return to Little Rock Monday. Later it was indicated that the former prosecutor will be questioned further.

Two other officials to appear as witnesses yesterday were Marion Anderson, Garland county sheriff, and Herbert Akers, chief of detectives in Hot Springs.

Some of the witnesses reporting yesterday had expected to have legal counsel present when they made their appearance in response to the official summons but a Little Rock attorney yesterday afternoon said that he had been informed that the witnesses would not be permitted to bring their attorneys with them. One Hot Springs attorney was here yesterday and had expected to appear as counsel for some of the witnesses.

Donham Assists.

Fred A. Donham, prosecuting attorney for the Sixth judicial district, (Pulaski and Perry counties) was called upon yesterday to assist the committee with some of the legal problems. He held a conference with Representative Nichols and a short time later John Thompson, assistant Little Rock city attorney, joined the committee secretary and aided him during the remainder of the morning in the questioning of the witnesses.

The witnesses were questioned in the House chamber at the capitol but were not sworn and a transcript of the testimony of only one witness was taken. Other witnesses and newsmen were requested to remain in the rear of the room out of hearing of the questions propounded by the investigators, and the answers given by the witnesses.

Bob LaFollette, assistant superintendent of the State Rangers, called the witnesses before the committee secretary. He was assisted by R. M. Faust and Frank Witte, agents of the revenue department, who have been assigned to aid the committee in its investigation. Mrs. Helen Erwin of the revenue department staff was assigned to the committee to prepare a transcript of the proceedings and she was joined later by Miss Faye Loretz as assistant.

Those heard in addition to the officers and former officials included W. S. Jacobs, Matt Pichl, proprietor of the White Front cigar store; Jimmy Phillips of the Southern Grill, Roscoe Johnson of the Southern Club, Norwood Phillips of the Chicago Club, Ben Harrison of the Citizens Club, Tink Young of the Ohio Club, Gordon Henderson of the Blue Ribbon Club, Bill Miller, of Miller's cigar store, Otis McGraw of Club Belvedere and Ed Spears of the Tango Club. Only Young and Spears appeared with records which the subpoenas directed they deliver to the committee secretary.

When Representative Nichols delivered his ultimatum to the witnesses who had not appeared with the records, he suggested to Judge Witt that he remain "so that you can hear what I am going to tell these men who have been subpoenaed and have refused or failed to comply with the forthwith subpoenas."

To the other witnesses they then said:

"I am going to tell you men right now that if all of your records of operation are not here by Monday, contempt charges will result. We want tax receipts, federal income tax reports and receipts, if any; copies of financial reports made to Dun and Bradstreet, or any other like agency, if any; state income tax receipts and returns; list of all personal and real property; all unpaid checks in your possession, and by that I mean 'hot checks,' and any records of bank accounts in the city of Hot Springs or any place else; and any and all other documents or papers or records which will show anything concerning your own personal worth, operations of business or operations of any of the places where you are employed."

"Now then, gentlemen, especially I want to emphasize these things: I want the payroll of all these places where you, some of you are owners or part owners, managers, bookkeepers, or have anything to do with the operation of them. I don't care if it is just a cafe, these records must be here in the chamber of the House by 9 o'clock Monday morning, January 18, 1937, and if not here at that time we are going to file contempt proceedings against you, and I have an idea all of you know what that means. Is there anybody that doesn't know?"

Speaking as the secretary of the committee and as the present representative who issued the subpoenas, we are not trying to prove anything that is not true. We are hunting the truth. We are going to get it if we can. I think the City of Hot Springs is entitled to know the truth. If these allegations are false, then I presume that most of you men would like to have it made public and plain that a thorough investigation has been made and that they are false. If they are true, we are going through the cut. These records are for the past year, from January 1, 1936, to the present time.

"I want to tell you one thing about these records. These records will be turned over by the committee to Capt. Bob LaFollette, assistant superintendent, State Police Department. They will be kept absolutely in confidence. There will be no nosy prying around into your records."

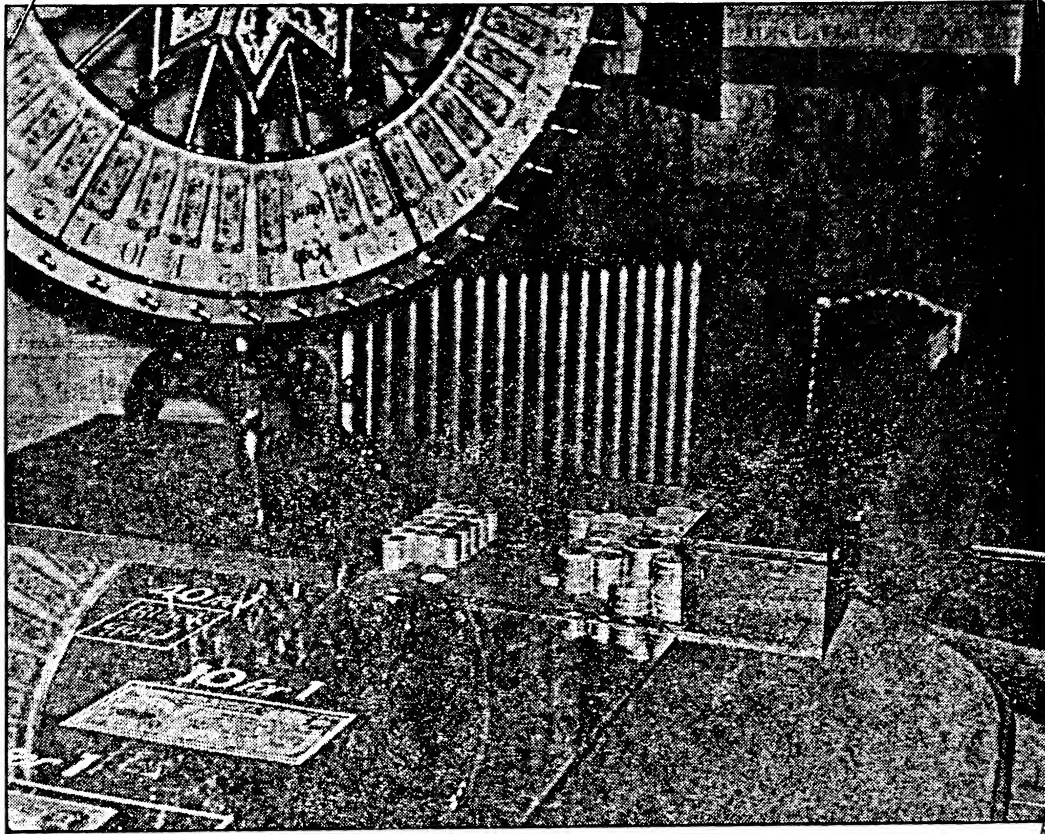
"I am holding this morning that

you haven't answered this subpoena. You have evaded it and the time is being extended until 9 o'clock Monday morning."

It was indicated last night that a conference of at least a part of the members of the investigating committee members may be held this afternoon to review the developments since it was decided late Friday to secure photographic evidence from within the clubs in Garland county where it is alleged gamblers operate in open violation of the law. That the committee secured evidence was apparent yesterday when the photographs were delivered to a committee representative.

Rep. W. M. Thompson of Batesville, whose name headed the list of the members introducing the resolution, was named chairman of the committee and the other members are: the Rev. Mr. Nichols of Booneville, Rep. Ike Murry of Fordyce, Rep. Pat Robinson of Lewisville and Rep. J. F. Jones of Mount Ida.

Gambling Equipment at Club Belvedere



This photograph was taken Friday night by the party of State Rangers and state revenue agents who paid a surprise visit to the Hot Springs area to summon witnesses to appear for testimony before the House investigating committee inquiring into reports of open gambling and lax law enforcement in the 18th Judicial district. The picture was

taken in Club Belvedere, showing gambling equipment discovered in a portion of the club building. The photograph is the property of an investigating committee. Subpoenas were served at the Club Belvedere on W. S. Jacobs, owner, and Odie McGraw, manager. Both appeared before the committee here yesterday.

Resort Mayor Is Questioned



—Democrat Photo.

Mayor Lee McLaughlin of Hot Springs appeared before Rep. Lee Nichols, secretary of a House committee named to conduct an investigation of the Eighteenth Judicial District, at the capitol yesterday. At top, above, the Democrat photographer snapped a picture of Mayor McLaughlin (left) as he was questioned by Rep. Nichols.

Below, left to right, are: Bob Faust, revenue department agent; Rep. Nichols; Bob LaFollette, assistant superintendent of State Rangers, and Ed Spears, operator of the Tange Club at Hot Springs, one of

KARPIS CAPTURED HERE BY FEDERAL

AGENTS

LED BY HOOVER,

**Public Enemy No. 1
Trapped By Score Of
Operatives Gives Up
Without Resistance;
Taken In Chartered
Plane To Memphis On
Way To St. Paul**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 2.—The plane bearing Alvin Karpis and government agents, presumably en route to St. Paul, landed here shortly after midnight to await weather reports.

Alvin Karpis, 27, labeled since 1934 as Public Enemy No. 1 of the United States, was captured at 5:30 p. m. yesterday by nearly a score of agents of the Federal Department of Justice as he stepped out of his apartment at 3343 Canal street, to enter his dark coupe which was parked at the curb.

The capture was carried out swiftly by the Federal agents who were led by their chief, J. Edgar Hoover, Washington. They apparently had been waiting for several days to spring their trap.

Taken with him was Fred Hunter under charge of robbing a mail coach of \$35,000 at Garrettsville, Ohio, November 7, 1935, and a young woman whose name was not divulged by the agents. She apparently was under 20 and pretty.

Quick Capture

The capture was made so quickly that residents in the neighborhood did not discover what was happening.

Six or seven black automobiles pulled to the curb on Canal street and around the corner on South Jefferson Davis Parkway about 5:30. The agents stepped out brandishing submachine guns, shotguns and pistols.

Take Positions

They stepped into positions which covered a basement apartment in the building as if they had been drilled. There was a low warning cry.

The door of the apartment opened and a young man, wearing a straw hat, dark trousers and a white shirt, started swiftly toward his automobile, parked directly in front, surrounded now by the agents' cars.

Before he had a chance to run, turn or even to notice his captors, two husky men in dark suits grabbed him by the arms. Karpis struggled in vain. He is not a strong man. In three seconds he was in an agent's car.

Second Man Taken

As the two agents sprang on Karpis, others sprinted down the basement hall and into the apartment from which the young man had come. There were noises from the inside for a few seconds, eye-witnesses said, and then two agents came out, holding tightly to a struggling third man, instead of the submachine guns which they had carried when they entered.

Two other agents followed, pulling along a protesting young woman with brown hair, who was wearing a white blouse and a black and white plaid skirt.

Dragged To Cars

Each prisoner was dragged to a different car and in a minute or two the agents and prisoners were gone.

Under Surveillance

The apartment had been under surveillance all day. Philip J. Liuzza, occupant of an apartment on the third floor of the building, reported that shortly after midnight Thursday a man whom he now presumes was a Federal agent, rang his bell and attempted to gain entrance in the house.

When Liuzza told him that no one by the name he gave resided there the man persisted in seeking entry but as Liuzza refused to open the door finally went off.

Early rising neighbors noticed men in dark suits sauntering down along the neutral ground in Jefferson Davis Parkway all day on both the uptown and downtown sides of Canal street intersection. There were black automobiles parked at various spots in the neighborhood with men at the wheels or sitting quietly in the back seats all day.

The men did not bother anyone and they did not display any weapons, residents of the neighborhood said, although it was noticed that one of them was holding binoculars.

Shortly before 5:30 p. m. Mrs. J. P. McGuire, 3335 Canal street, the house next door to the apartment, looked out her side window and saw a group of determined looking men.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Baughman ✓
Chief Clerk ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Edwards ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Foxworth ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Joseph ✓
Mr. Keith ✓
Mr. Lester ✓
Mr. Quinn ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Cuddy ✓

7-576-A

THE MORNING TRIBUNE - NEW ORLEANS MAY 2, 1936

"Take Children Inside"
"What's going on here?" she
asked.
The men laughed.
"You better take the children in-

side and keep your nose in, too,"
one said.

Shortly after she brought her
twins in the house, Mrs. McGuire
said, all the men left.

About the same time another man
rang the bell of the apartment on
the second floor of the building,
directly above the one from which
the young man later came. The oc-
cupant of the apartment above,
who refused to give his name, said
that the man flashed a badge on
him and walked into the building.
He carried a submachine gun and
told the occupant to get out of the
way as there was probably going to
be some shooting.

"Then he went and stood, ma-
chine gun in his arms, by the back
door and seemed to be watching,"
the occupant of the apartment
said.

Federal agents would not reveal
how the trap was so perfectly timed
that they were surrounding the
front door of the apartment house
the very instant that Karpis stepped
onto the street. The thing was re-
markable. The cars just drew up,
the men sat in them for a moment
and at a signal all stepped out, each
advanced a given number of steps
and there was a ring of armed men
around the doorway.

Meanwhile, inside, other agents
were taking up positions guarding
the rear door and the yards next
door to prevent an escape.

Door Watched

Apparently the signal that start-
ed the men moving from their cars
had been given by someone who was
watching the door of Karpis' apart-
ment. This door can be seen from
several points where agents could
have concealed themselves.

There were, however, rumors that
a woman had betrayed Karpis and
told the agents just when he would
leave. One radio service broadcast
a report like this and added that
the woman was being guarded by
agents in a hotel. No supporting
evidence of this statement could be
found.

A report that had more backing
was that the agents had discovered
several months ago the license num-
ber of Karpis' car. They picked up
the clue before he came to New
Orleans and all agents in the South
were on the lookout for this Arkan-
sas tag. It was discovered on a car
parked in front of the Canal street
apartment several weeks ago. Since
the discovery Karpis bought a new
car with a Louisiana license, but
the agents had no difficulty in dis-
covering this.

Apparently to make sure that the
man they stalked was their quarry
the agents waited and watched for
weeks. On Thursday two women had
the landlady of the house show
them through the Karpis apart-
ment, ostensibly to look at dining
room furniture, but the landlady
reported that they went through
the entire apartment and noted
everything carefully. Karpis and his
young woman were there during the
visit.

Approximately 45 minutes after
the seizure reporters were sum-
moned to the office of the Depart-
ment of Justice in the Federal build-
ing to confront J. Edgar Hoover,
head of the Federal government's
Bureau of Investigation of the De-
partment of Justice, whom they
recognized from photographs.

"Gentlemen," he said, smiling
slightly, "I would like to announce
for the government that Alvin Kar-
pis, your so-called Public Enemy No.
1, has been arrested by agents of
the Department of Justice. Invest-
igation department in an apartment
on the first floor of a house at 3343
Canal street, this city."

Mr. Hoover then handed each re-
porter a copy of the complete his-
tory of Karpis and his gang.

No Shooting

A flood of questions came forth.

"Was there any shooting?"

"No," said Mr. Hoover. "He was
caught just as he was getting into
his car without the firing of a shot."

Woman Held

Hoover refused to give the name
of the young woman, declaring that
she had only a minor connection
in the case and that he would say
nothing concerning her except that
she was being closely questioned.

Hoover added that the man cap-
tured with Karpis was Hunter,
wanted by Post Office Inspectors
since November 7, 1935, for the rob-
bery of a mail train at Garrettsville,
Ohio, in which \$35,000 was obtained
by bandits.

Mr. Hoover had been in New Or-
leans secretly since 11:45 p. m.
Thursday night, having arrived
with two other Federal agents from
New York in a chartered plane of
Transcontinental Western Airways
from Newark, New Jersey.

He secretly had taken a suite of
rooms in the St. Charles hotel. The
two pilots of the 14-passenger Doug-
las air liner were William Zimmer-
man and Fred Smith, usually as-
signed to the New York-Kansas City
run. They told reporters simply
that the three men were "business
men" who did not wish any "pub-
licity."

Leave U. S. Building

Shortly before 8 a. m. a group
of Federal agents with a manacled
Karpis in their midst came, walking
swiftly out of the Department of
Justice office in the Post Office
building. Directed by Mr. Hoover
they completely surrounded the
dapper little gangster, carrying sub-
machine guns and shotguns. Two

agents walked directly behind the
desperado, holding closely to his
belt.

Karpis was taken down the stairs
and placed in one of the long black
Federal cars, which immediately
roared out into Camp street and
away with two other machines fol-
lowing swiftly as a convoy.

The Federal men and their cap-
tive were at the Shushan airport
around 8:30 p. m. and instead of
stopping at the administration build-
ing, where reporters and others had
gathered to watch their arrival, they
drove onto the airfield and into the
hangar where the air liner already
was warming up.

Karpis was hustled into the
plane.

The engines roared and it taxied
out onto the field, with Karpis, the
two pilots, Mr. Hoover and five
Federal agents. Shortly afterward
it was in the air and left New Or-
leans heading directly north over
Lake Pontchartrain.

Silent on Route

Attempts to learn the destination
of the plane from the Weather Bu-
reau office where the pilots had ob-
tained their weather reports for the
route they were flying were un-
available as Mr. Hoover had taken
the precaution to have them ask
for the weather for the route to
New York, the route to Memphis,
the route to Chicago, and the route
to Washington, D. C.

Head For Memphis

By a chance remark of Mr. Hoov-
er, however, it was learned that
they were headed for Memphis and
intended to fly from there, if the
weather permitted, to St. Paul, Min-
nesota, where Karpis is charged
with the kidnaping of a bank presi-
dent and brewery owner.

The apartment in which they
lived was well furnished. It had two
bedrooms, living room, kitchen, and
dining room. None of the other res-
idents in the building had even a
suspicion that the dapper little
neighbor was the feared "trigger
man" of the Karpis-Barker mob.

Settle Down For Night

At midnight, Special Agent Magee
and his assistants had settled down
to a night's vigil, awaiting orders
from Director Hoover. Beds, covers
and food had been ordered sent to
the Post Office building and it be-
came apparent that Hunter and the
girl, "Ruth," would be held in the
office throughout the night.

What will be done with Hunter
was not revealed by Mr. Magee. The
shackles remained on him even af-
ter he had been allowed to go to
bed on a cot.

The girl, a bit more jovial than
Hunter, smoked cigarettes and chat-
ted with agents and stenographers
in the office.

The agents, many of whom have
been without sleep for days awaiting
the time to "crack down" on Karpis,
patiently bedded down with the pris-
oners.

Agents brought in clothing and
suitcases, apparently from the Canal
street apartment indicating that a
careful search of the prisoners' ef-
fects was to be made last night. Ot-
her agents were left on guard at
apartment house. No one was to

Holdup Feared

By Neighbors

When Federal agents arrested Alvin Karpis yesterday as he stepped out of his apartment at 3343 Canal street, neighbors were alarmed by the display of guns.

"There's a holdup going on here!" they telephoned police headquarters.

Detective Steve Dominguez was sent to the scene. When he got there he asked Federal agents, "Is there anything I can do?"

"Yes," said a Federal agent, "you can help us by keeping the crowds back."

Captain of Detectives William Bell also volunteered his help, but it was refused with thanks.

ment on his boy's capture by Federal agents at New Orleans.

A few minutes after Karpis' capture was announced, the house was besieged by reporters. Knocking on doors and rapping on windows brought from the 63-year-old Karpavicz only:

"Go away. I do not want to talk to you."

A short, stumpy little man, he angrily went about pulling down blinds and fastening bolts.

Before the blinds were pulled, reporters saw gray-haired Mrs. Karpavicz, sitting in the kitchen, Karpis' son, Raymond, one year old in February, at her knee. The boy was born to Karpis by Dolores Delaney, one of the two women captured by police when the gunman and Harry Campbell shot their way out of a trap at Atlantic City, New Jersey, January 20, 1935.

Miss Delaney was sentenced to the Federal women's prison at Milan, Michigan, for harboring Karpis and her son was taken to the home of Karpis' parents here.

Sister Weeps Over Capture

(By The United Press)

TOPEKA, Kans., May 1.—Mrs. Andrew Grooms, older sister of Alvin Karpis, wept tonight when informed that Federal agents had captured her brother.

"He wasn't as bad as they painted him," she sobbed.

Karpis was remembered here as a boy marble champion. He later received his first sentence here, being sent to the Hutchinson reformatory for a 10-year term on a burglary conviction.

He escaped one month later but was rearrested by Kansas City police and returned to the reformatory where he was unexpectedly released.

The outlaw's brother-in-law said that he was sorry to hear that Karpis had been taken, but was glad to know that there had not been any shooting.

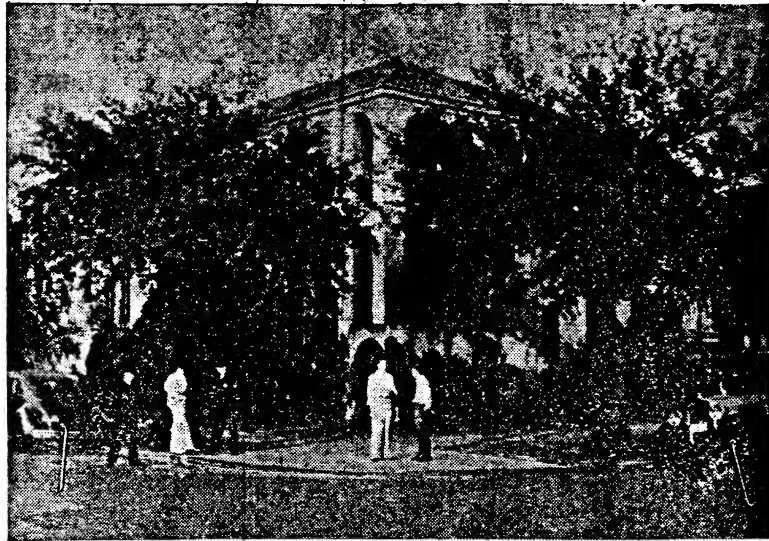
Mrs. Grooms also expressed relief that her brother wasn't shot.

Karpis' Father Fastens Doors

(By The United Press)

CHICAGO, May 1.—John Karpavicz, hard-working apartment janitor who disowned his son Alvin after the latter became Public Enemy No. 1, tonight locked all doors to his house and refused com-

Where 'Public Enemy No. 1' Was Captured



In front of this apartment house at 3343 Canal street, where he had been living on the

first floor, Alvin Karpis was captured yesterday with Fred Hunter, ending a long nationwide manhunt by Federal men.



ALVIN KARPIS, Public Enemy No. 1, is shown between two agents of the Department of Justice as he was taken from the Federal building. More pictures and reports are on Pages Four.

'Never Had A Chance,' Hoover Snaps At Reporters About Capture Of Karpis

"He never had a chance—"

With that terse sentence J. Edgar Hoover, the dark, squat chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation summed up last night the capture of the notorious and much wanted Alvin Karpis in a Canal street apartment.

Striding down the corridors of the darkened Federal building in front of the No. 1 outlaw of the nation who, straw-hatted and in shirt sleeves followed meekly, manacled by both arms to two G-men, Mr. Hoover snapped out that sentence in reply to a reporter's question.

His appearance and that of Karpis from the offices of the Investigation bureau on the third floor of the Post-Office building came with the same dramatic suddenness as had the news of Karpis' capture.

A squad of reporters and cameramen had been standing many minutes outside in the hall and most of them were about of the opinion that Mr. Hoover had already spirited away the most famous of the trio caught. But they waited on.

Suddenly the doors was thrust open and out strode Mr. Hoover, nattily dressed in a dark brown suit. There could be no mistaking him. He looked exactly like the many pictures that have been in most of the nation's newspapers.

The reporters and cameramen snapped into action.

"Is that Karpis?" All questions as if by common consent were directed at Mr. Hoover.

"Yes, that's him," Mr. Hoover replied and never paused a step.

After him chased the reporters, one of them stumbling against the two men guarding Karpis in his hurry to reach Mr. Hoover's side.

"Did he offer any resistance?"

"Not a bit," said Mr. Hoover, striding on down the steps. "He never had a chance."

"How long has he been in New Orleans?"

"Several months," Mr. Hoover continued his descent of the steps.

"Did he have a gun?"

"Not with him. He had one in the car outside."

Mr. Hoover had reached the sidewalk and began giving directions about the cars.

One of the cars, a long, dark red car, had been pulled up and into this stepped the guards and Karpis.

Mr. Hoover looked for another car. There was none ready. He seemed for the moment annoyed but it was only for a moment, for up slid another automobile.

Out shot the dark red car into the traffic on Camp street with the other machine, hastily filled now

with G-men and their traveling bags and what are sometimes called "typewriters" but what are more generally known as "submachine guns."

A reporter attempted to follow in a car only to see the red car, the other following, shoot down Camp street and into Canal with a wholesale disregard of the red traffic lights.

Later the trail of the G-men was picked up at the Shushan airport but the guard about the specially chartered plane was so heavy a reporter could not get near it.

Their destination? Mr. Hoover refused to reveal that for "good and sufficient reason."

MANY BATTLES, ESCAPES MARK BRIEF CAREER

Gangsters Fell One By One To Guns Or Courts

Kidnapings and pistol battles stamped the name of Alvin Karpis on the annals of the nation's crime. Karpis and Arthur (Doc) Barker ruled as chieftains of the gang. From time to time the guns of the law brought to a bloody end various members of the gang, among them the redoubtable "Ma" Barker, as tough as any of her sons. She died grimly trading machine gun bullets with besieging officers. From time to time agents were reported hot on the trail of Karpis, but the hunt proved unavailing until yesterday. The story of Karpis' gang follows in the words of the Department of Justice:

On January 17, 1934, Edward George Bremer, president of the Commercial State bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, was kidnaped between 8:15 and 8:45 a. m. at the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, immediately after he had driven his daughter to the Summit school in St. Paul. He was thereupon transported by his abductors to Bensenville, Illinois, where he was held in the home of Harold Allderton until February 7, 1934, when he was released at Rochester, Minnesota, after payment of a \$200,000 ransom. During the course of the ransom negotiations, there were a total of 13 ransom letters transmitted. Six of these were written personally by Mr. Bremer, while seven were written by the kidnapers themselves. None of these letters was transmitted through the United States mail. Each was delivered to a friend of the Bremer family for transmittal to the interested parties.

In effecting the payment of the ransom, the abductors used four flashlights which were found at the scene where the payoff occurred. Investigation by special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, disclosed that these flashlights were purchased at the F. and W. Grand Silver store in St. Paul, Minnesota on January 27, 1934. Alvin Karpis has been positively identified as being the purchaser of these flashlights.

Mr. Bremer was able to recall that on his journey to and from the Bensenville hide-out his abductors had carried what appeared to be square, five-gallon cans of gasoline, which was used to replenish the gasoline supply of the automobile transporting him. Mr. Bremer also recalled that on the return journey to Rochester, Minnesota, at a point approximately midway between Bensenville and Rochester his abductors had replenished the supply of gasoline in the car carrying him and left the gasoline cans along the roadside. On February 7, 1934, the same date on which Mr. Bremer was released, these four gasoline cans were found on a lonely country road near Portage, Wisconsin. They were immediately forwarded to the Technical Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, D. C., where a scientific examination was conducted, which disclosed the location of a fingerprint which proved to be the right index fingerprint of Arthur R. ("Doc") Barker.

The payoff man, Walter Magee, a St. Paul contractor and friend of the Bremer family, affected the payment of \$200,000 at a point near Zumbrota, Minnesota, which point had been designed by the kidnapers. The abductors had likewise demanded that the ransom money be paid in five and 10 dollar bills drawn upon the Minnesota Federal Reserve bank. Subsequent investigation at the point where the payoff occurred, disclosed the location of the flashlights mentioned above, which had been used as a signal, indicating the point where Walter Magee was to drop the ransom money.

Those who were responsible for the abduction of Mr. Bremer have been commonly referred to as the Karpis-Barker gang. This gang was composed of numerous persons, the more notorious of whom are the following: Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. ("Doc") Barker, Harry Campbell, Volney Davis, William Weaver, Harry Sawyer, William Bryan Bolton, James J. Wilson, Dr. Joseph P. Moran, William Edward Vidler, Philip J. Delaney, Elmer Farmer, Harold V. Allderton, Jess Doyle, Edna Murray, Myrtle Eaton, Oliver A. Berg, Bruno Austin, Joseph H. Adams, Henry (Duke) Randall, Nathaniel Heller, Cassius McDonald, Paula Harmon, Dolores Delaney, Wynona Burdette, Russell Gibson (deceased), John Joseph McLaughlin, Sr. (deceased), William J. Harrison (deceased), Fred Barker (deceased), Kate Barker (deceased), Fred Goetz (deceased). The apprehension of Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker has been sought by the sheriff's office at West Plains, Missouri, at which point they are charged with the murder of Sheriff C. R. Kelly, which occurred on December 22, 1931.

On March 20, 1934, Fred Goetz, alias George Zeigler, who was already strongly suspected of having participated in Mr. Bremer's abduction, was killed in gangland fashion by unknown assailants on the streets.

of Cicero, Illinois. On March 22, 1934, the Attorney General of the United States announced that Alvin Karpis and Arthur R. (Doc) Barker had been definitely identified by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as being two of the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer.

Serial Numbers

Prior to the payment of the ransom, a list of all serial numbers of the money used was obtained. Printed copies of this list were made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and distributed to all banks and financial institutions throughout the United States. As a result of this distribution, the officials of a bank at Chicago, Illinois, on April 23, 1934, notified the Chicago office of this bureau that an individual had that day presented \$900, consisting of currency which had been identified as a part of the Bremer ransom money. The individual exchanging the ransom money was on April 23, 1934, identified as William E. Vidler and was apprehended by agents of the Chicago bureau office. He was found to be in possession of \$3185 at the time of his arrest, of which \$2625 proved to be Bremer ransom money. The apprehension of Vidler led to the arrest of John "Boss" McLaughlin and Philip J. Delaney in Chicago, Illinois, on April 27, 1934, these men having likewise participated in negotiating the Bremer ransom money. At this time investigation disclosed that persons known only at that time as "Slim" Gray, one "Izzy" and Dr. Joseph P. Moran had been instrumental in exchanging large amounts of Bremer ransom money.

On May 4, 1934, there was returned at St. Paul, Minnesota, an indictment charging Arthur R. Barker, Alvin Karpis, John J. McLaughlin, Sr., William E. Vidler, Philip J. Delaney, one "Slim," one "Izzy," John Roe and Richard Roe with violation of the Federal Kidnaping Statute. Subsequent investigation disclosed that the person formerly known to this bureau as "Izzy" was, in fact, identical with Oliver A. Berg. Berg's apprehension was effected by special agents of the Chicago bureau office on August 22, 1934, at Chicago, Illinois. Berg at that time was considered as a fugitive from the Illinois state penitentiary, Joliet, Illinois, from which point he had been released on a writ of habeas corpus for the purpose of an appeal. His appeal having been denied, he failed to return to the penitentiary. After his apprehension by bureau agents, however, he was returned to the Illinois state penitentiary to serve the remainder of 10 years to life imposed upon him on the charge of robbery with a gun.

On September 4, 1934, James J. Wilson, commonly known as Jimmie Wilson, was apprehended by agents of the Denver bureau office at Denver, Colorado. Wilson had been positively identified as assisting in the exchange of ransom money and also in assisting Dr. Moran in changing the fingerprints of Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis at the Irving hotel in Chicago, Illinois, during March of 1934.

Barker Arrested

On January 8, 1935, Arthur R. (Doc) Barker was arrested by Chicago bureau agents at 432 Surf street, Chicago, Illinois, and almost simultaneously with the arrest of "Doc" Barker efforts were made to

apprehend Russell Gibson at an apartment located at 3912 Pine Grove avenue, Chicago, Illinois. At this point Gibson resisted arrest, using a Browning automatic rifle in an effort to effect his escape, at which time Gibson was mortally wounded. Among the personal effects found in "Doc" Barker's apartment was a machine gun, the serial numbers of which had been completely chiseled off. This gun was examined by the technical laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, D. C., and was positively identified as a machine gun which had been used by officers at South St. Paul, Minnesota, on August 30, 1933, in attempting to frustrate a pay roll robbery. This gun was stolen by the bandits when it dropped from the hands of a wounded police officer. Numerous items of firearms equipment were found in Russell Gibson's apartment, including several Browning automatic pistols and bulletproof vests.

Bryan Bolton was taken into custody at the Gibson apartment at the time Gibson attempted to effect his escape.

On January 16, 1935, agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation succeeded in locating Kate Barker and Fred Barker, who were occupying a cottage on Lake Weir near Oklawaha, Florida. Unsuccessful efforts were made to induce these individuals to surrender peacefully, but the only response was a shower of machine gun bullets, whereupon a battle ensued, resulting in the death of Kate Barker and Fred Barker. An examination of their personal effects disclosed that they were possessed of a veritable arsenal of firearms equipment, consisting of bullet-proof vests, machine guns, rifle revolvers and automatic pistols.

At this time investigation disclosed that large quantities of Bremer ransom money had been exchanged in Havana, Cuba. It

was learned that between September 1 and September 15, 1934, Cassius McDonald, with assistance of William J. Harrison and Volney Davis, exchanged approximately \$100,000 of the Bremer ransom money whereupon Harry C. Sawyer, who had fled from St. Paul, Minnesota, on or about April 1, 1934, had been in connection with Harrison and Donald at the El Comodore hotel in Miami, Florida, during the period.

Indicted

On January 22, 1935, a Federal Grand jury sitting at St. Paul, Minnesota, returned a conspiracy indictment, charging Arthur R. Barker, Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, Elmer Farmer, Harold Alderton, William Weaver, Harry Sawyer, William J. Harrison, Oliver A. Berg, Joseph Patrick Moran, John Joseph McLaughlin, Sr., William Edward Vidler, Philip J. Delaney, Edna Murray, Jess Doyle, J. Wilson, Edna Murray, James and Myrtle Eaton conspired to transport Mr. Bremer from St. Paul, Minnesota, to Bensenville, Illinois, and to hold him for \$200,000 ransom. A second indictment was returned on the same date, charging the following persons with the substantive offense of kidnaping: Mr. Bremer; Arthur R. Barker, Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, Elmer Farmer, Harold Alderton, William Weaver, Harry Sawyer, William J. Harrison and Bryan Bolton.

Wynona Burdette and Dolores Delaney were apprehended at Atlantic City, New Jersey, on January 20, 1935, and were returned to Jacksonville, Florida, where on February 7, 1935, they were indicted, together with Nathaniel Heller, Henry "Duke" Randall, Cassius McDonald and Joseph H. Adams, charged in several indictments with harboring Alvin Karpis, conspiring to harbor Alvin Karpis, misprision of a felony, conspiracy to commit misprision of a felony. On March 25, 1935, at Miami, Florida, Wynona Burdette and Dolores Delaney pleaded guilty to the indictments outstanding against them and each was sentenced to serve five years in the United States detention farm at Milan, Michigan. The trial of Randall and Adams has been set for May 23, 1935.

On February 7, 1935, Harry C. Stanley, a brother of Edna Murray, and his wife, Mary Stanley, were arrested by bureau agents at Pitts-

These were the persons who had been indicted on March 25, 1935, at Miami, Florida, for the conspiracy to kidnap Harry C. Sawyer. The first Bremer ransom money was received at St. Paul, Minnesota, on April 15, 1934, by Bryan B. Bolton, who was then in the custody of the St. Paul police. A verdict of guilty was returned by the grand jury on February 15, 1935, against Berg, J. Wilson, McLaughlin, Elmer Farmer, Jess Doyle, and Volney Davis.

burgh, Kansas. They were charged with having harbored the fugitive Volney Davis. On March 12, 1935, both of these persons pleaded guilty, whereupon Harry C. Stanley was sentenced to serve six months and pay a fine of \$1000, while Mary Stanley received a five-year suspended sentence.

The first Bremer trial commenced at St. Paul, Minnesota, on April 15, 1935, and continued until May 16, 1935. Bryan Bolton pleaded guilty to the conspiracy indictment on April 15, 1935. The jury returned a verdict of guilty as to the following persons: Arthur R. Barker, Oliver Berg, James J. Wilson, John Joseph McLaughlin, Harold Allderton and Elmer Farmer. Barker and Berg received life sentences, Wilson received five years, McLaughlin five years, Allderton twenty years and Farmer twenty years. The jury also returned a verdict of acquittal as to William E. Vidler and Philip J. Delaney.

On May 3, 1935, Harry Sawyer was apprehended by bureau agents

"Nice!"



WILLIAM HAMM, JR., of the St. Paul brewing family, who was kidnaped by the Karpis gang in 1933, was pleased when he got the news of Karpis' capture. "It's nice to know it," he said.

at Pass Christian, Mississippi, and was thereafter removed to St. Paul, Minnesota.

On September 1, 1935, William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton, who had been operating a small chicken farm about two miles south of Allandale, Florida, were also apprehended by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Weaver and Eaton were found to be living at this place under the name of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Osborne.

On January 6, 1936, the body of an unidentified man was recovered from a burned barn in Ontarioville, Illinois, by the sheriff's office at Wheaton, Illinois. This fire had occurred on the evening of January 5, 1935. On September 6, 1935, the Federal Bureau of Investigation succeeded in positively identifying the body of this unknown individual as William J. Harrison.

On September 27, 1935, the Federal Grand jury at St. Paul, Minnesota, indicted William Weaver, Cassius McDonald and Harry Sawyer, together with the following persons: Alvin Karpis, Arthur "Doc" Barker, Harry Campbell, William J. Harrison, Bryan Bolton, Elmer Farmer and Harold Allderton, charging them with having conspired between September 15, 1935, and January 15, 1936, to violate the kidnaping law in connection with the abduction of Edward George Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.

The second Bremer trial, at which time Sawyer, McDonald and Weaver were tried, commenced on January 6, 1936, and continued until January 24, 1936, at which time the jury returned a verdict of guilty as to all three persons tried. Sawyer and Weaver received life sentences, while McDonald was sentenced to serve fifteen years in a penitentiary to be designated by the Attorney-General.

Myrtle Eaton Charged

On February 26, 1936, at Tampa, Florida, a Federal Grand jury returned two indictments against Myrtle Eaton, charging her with harboring and conspiracy to harbor the fugitive William Weaver. This matter has not yet been definitely set for trial.

The following is a recapitulation of the prosecutive action already taken as to the persons involved in this matter:

Years received	75 yrs., 6 mos.
Suspended	5 yrs.
Life sentences	5
Killed	3
Murdered	2
Fines	\$1000
Acquittals	2
Nolle prosequi	4
Convictions	9

(One of whom has not yet been sentenced, viz. Bryan Bolton.)

"Bangup Job"



EDWARD G. BREMER, St. Paul banker who was kidnaped by the Karpis gang in 1934, said last night that the capture of Alvin Karpis by Federal agents in New Orleans was a "bangup job," and he was glad to know of Karpis' capture.

He Killed And Helped To Kill

ALVIN KARPIS has been accused directly of the murder of the following persons:

Sheriff C. R. Kelly, West Plains, Missouri, in December, 1931.

Arthur W. Dunlap, Sr., West Plains, Missouri, father-in-law of Fred Barker, at Webster, Wisconsin, early in 1932.

John Lazia, Kansas City, Missouri, Italian politician, in July, 1934.

Karpis was implicated, it was also charged, in the following murders:

A Federal agent and three other peace officers and Frank Nash, in massacre at Kansas City Union station.

W. Carter Baum, Federal agent, during the escape of John Dillinger and members of his gang at Little Bohemia lodge in Wisconsin.





As A Boy



ALVIN KARPIS looked like a quiet, meek chap once upon a time. Here he is in the days of his boyhood before he gained the doubtful eminence of Public Enemy No. 1 and the attention of G-men chasing him with machine guns.

MAHAN TAKES PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1 POSITION

**Weyerhaeuser Boy Kid-
naper Still Sought; 2
Others Share Spot**

(By The United Press)

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Capture of Alvin Karpis leaves William Mahan, wanted for the kidnaping of young George Weyerhaeuser, the chief contender for the dubious title of Public Enemy No. 1.

Mahan is accused as the ring-leader in the \$200,000 abduction of the Weyerhaeuser boy at Tacoma, Washington, on May 24, 1935.

His name was the first to come to the lips of T. D. Quinn assistant director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, when asked tonight who was considered the man most wanted by the G-men now that Karpis is in custody.

Two Others Share Spot

Two other men share top places on the hunted list. They are Thomas H. Robinson, Jr., kidnaper of Mrs. Alice Speed Stoll in Louisville nearly two years ago, and Harry Campbell, a satellite of Karpis, in the notorious Karpis-Baker gang that terrorized the Mid-West for several years.

Campbell is the only man with a Department of Justice price on his head now. The government has posted a reward of \$2500 for any information leading to his arrest. A similar reward of \$5000 was out for Karpis, plus \$2000 offered by postal inspectors.

It was considered highly probable that announcement of the \$7000 in rewards a few days ago may have been indirectly responsible for the speedy end of the hunt for Karpis.

Hideout Tip Guarded

Source of the "tip" that led G-men to his hideout in New Orleans was a closely-guarded secret for the time being, but it was not unlikely that it came from some person anxious to collect the \$7000.

Karpis and Campbell are the only persons besides the notorious John Dillinger for whom the Justice department have offered rewards. Dillinger was shot down in front of a Chicago theatre shortly after the price was put on his head.

Campbell's chief claim to notoriety rests on the fray in Atlantic City more than a year ago when he and Karpis shot their way out when cornered in a hotel room by local police there, and on his alleged participation with Karpis and other members of his gang in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul two years ago.

Now 36 years old, his police record began 16 years ago in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Sought in Kidnaping

Mahan, alias William Dainard has been widely sought in connection with the Weyerhaeuser kidnap-

ing. He has a record of a term in the Montana State penitentiary for automobile theft and a robbery sentence in Idaho, from which he was pardoned in 1933.

The Justice department wanted card for Robinson notes that he is an expert at impersonating a woman. He had only a minor police record in his native Nashville, Tennessee, until the kidnaping of Mrs. Stoll for whose return he allegedly received \$50,000 ransom. His "lone wolf" tactics and absence of any known affiliation with an underworld gang have made him hard to trace.

Magee's Tie Figures In 3 Captures

A necktie with brown and red figures on a tan background, worn by Dave W. Magee, special agent in charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation here, has figured in the arrest of three desperadoes in New Orleans during the past two years.

Mr. Magee wore the necktie yesterday when Alvin Karpis, one of the successive Public Enemies No. 1 remaining in the country, was arrested in a Canal street apartment house. Mr. Magee admitted, after a reporter with a long memory pointed out the tie, that he had happened to wear it on the other occasions.

And the other occasions were when Mr. Magee captured Richard T. Galatas, said to be the "brains" of the Kansas city massacre, here on October 10, 1934. He again wore the tie when G-men captured Harry Sawyer, a member of the Karpis-Barker gang, at Pass Christian, Mississippi, May 4, 1935.

It was almost a year to a day that Special Agent Magee donned his tie again and went out with the other agents, under supervision of J. Edgar Hoover, director, to "take" Alvin Karpis.

'G' Man Head After Capture



Immediately after the capture of Alvin Karpis, his pretty brunette woman companion and Fred Hunter yesterday, J. EDGAR HOOVER, right, director of the United States

—Photo by Staff Photographer.

Federal Bureau of Investigation, hurried to the New Orleans headquarters in the Post Office building. Two aids are with him.

KARPIS AID SOON IN TOILS, OFFICIAL SAYS

Harry Campbell Reported
Near Capture In
Ohio

(By The United Press)

CLEVELAND, May 1.—The capture of Harry Campbell, one-time aid to Alvin Karpis, is near, Post Office Inspector Sylvester Hettrick said tonight.

Hettrick indicated that the search for the man who reportedly aided Karpis in the Garrettsville, Ohio, mail train robbery is growing "hot" and that his arrest may be expected shortly.

Hettrick revealed that John Brock, the "mystery man" brought here two days ago charged with participating in the robbery, was captured in Tulsa, Oklahoma, Campbell's home town.

Brock made sworn affidavits that Karpis and Campbell were the leaders of the Garrettsville holdup, which was engineered in "Wild West" fashion last November 7 and which netted the gang of six machine gun bandits cash and securities totaling \$46,000.

Hettrick said he could not verify reports that Brock gave the tip that resulted in Karpis' capture.

"The G-men got him," he said. "Give them credit."

With the arrest of Fred Hunter in Karpis' hideout tonight, Campbell and a man known only as Sam are the only alleged members of the Garrettsville gang still uncaptured.

Hettrick said Hunter likely would be brought to Cleveland to face charges.

The sixth man charged with the mail robbery is Grover Keady, who was arrested in Tulsa several months ago and now is in jail here.

Brock's case is somewhat of a mystery. He was arraigned in Youngstown, Ohio, several days ago and then brought to Cleveland. He is held incommunicado in jail.

Hettrick said the Post Office department has been working hand in hand with the Department of Justice in the roundup of the gang.

Hettrick himself spent the afternoon in Akron, Ohio, with three of his men and a squad of deputy sheriffs. They reportedly had been tipped that Karpis would show there today to meet a friend.

Machine guns were set up in a barber shop across the street from the place where Karpis, according to a "gangster tip," was to meet his confederate.

An hour or two after the elaborate trap had been set, Karpis was captured in New Orleans.

CRIME CAREER OF KARPIS GOES BACK 10 YEARS

Son Of Poor Janitor Got Early Start; Disowned By Father

It was a career of more than 10 years of crime that was checked on Canal street yesterday to turn the eyes of the nation on New Orleans for the arrest of Alvin Karpis, called by police everywhere "America's Public Enemy No. 1."

It was the career of the son of a poor janitor who began with petty larcenies, got the usual prison training, went to work on bigger and bigger robberies to graduate as a "big shot" in robberies, kidnaping and murder.

How many murders Karpis has performed is not certain. He may not be certain himself. He is credited with using a gun in the famous Kansas City massacre, in which five men were mowed down by machine gun bullets. Federal men wanted him most because he is charged with participating in the deaths of four government Federal officers. Three other specific murders are charged.

Disowned by Father

His real name is Alvin Karpavicz. He is 25. His father is a Chicago janitor who disowned his son as a "bad actor." He has a mother and three married sisters also living.

He ascended to the dubious throne when Lester Gillis, alias George (Baby Face) Nelson abdicated November 28, 1934, ushered out under a hail of government bullets near Barrington, Illinois. In the cross-fire, Agents Samuel P. Cowley and Herman Hollis met death.

An occasional member of the defunct Dillinger gang, the bad man was named by the government as one of those implicated in the slaying of W. Carter Baum, Federal agent, in the Little Bohemia incident in Wisconsin.

Deaths Charged

In addition to the above, Karpis has the following deaths charged against him:

Sheriff C. R. Kelly, West Plains, Missouri, in December, 1931; A. W. Dunlap, father-in-law of Fred Barker, at Webster, Wisconsin, early in 1934, and John Latta, Kansas City, Missouri, Italian political power who refused Barker and Karpis "permission" to open a gambling resort.

But it was not on these feats that Karpis achieved lasting infamy. His major accomplishments were participation in the St. Paul kidnappings of Edward G. Bremer, banker, and William Hamm, wealthy brewer. Scientists in the Department of Justice identified him with the Bremer kidnaping through fingerprints, and to the Hamm case through a strong array of circumstantial evidence.

It became generally accepted that the two kidnappings were done by a gang led by Karpis and Arthur (Doc) Barker, brother of Fred.

It was under the leadership of the brothers Barker that Karpis, a small time hoodlum, was initiated into the major league crime.

He joined their forces in 1931 when Fred escaped from the Kansas State prison at Lansing. The three then assembled their troupe of gunmen, charged with many of the most sensational crimes in Midwestern history. In a majority of these, Karpis was known to be the trigger man.

Moves to St. Paul

Early in 1932 the gang moved its headquarters from the Oklahoma badlands to St. Paul. As a convenience to the Barkers, they killed Dunlap at the request of Mrs. Kate (Ma) Barker. The latter, who mothered the two outlaws and was believed by some to be the brains behind the gang, was removed from competition, along with her son Fred, in a Federal raid at their Miami, Florida, rendezvous January 16, 1935.

On June 16, 1933, Hamm was kidnaped and later paid \$100,000 for his release.

The job was laid to the Barker-Karpis outfit after the government failed to convict the "terrible" Tommy Touhy mob of Chicago.

Six months later, on January 17, 1934, Bremer was kidnaped and public indignation over such crimes reached its height. Painsstaking investigation by G-men proved that fingerprints on a gasoline can discarded by the kidnapers belonged to Karpis and Doc Barker.

The pair next were named as two of three men who escaped a Cleveland police trap September 6, shortly after police arrested three known women associates.

A month later Barker was captured in Chicago, taken to St. Paul, convicted and sentenced to life for his part in the Bremer kidnaping. Karpis remained at large.

Search Intensified

After Gillis' death he became the object of an intensified search and was reported vigorously in California, Illinois and the Eastern seaboard.

On January 20, 1935, Karpis and Harry Campbell, also wanted in the Bremer case, shot their way out of a besieged apartment in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Karpis apparently went into hiding after the Atlantic City escapade and it was not until November 7, 1935, that he showed his hand again.

On that date, according to the Department of Justice, he led a gang of machine gunners that robbed a mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio, in wild West fashion of \$46,000 in cash and securities.

During the lapse between the two incidents, the gunman periodically

was reported "seen" in every part of the nation.

The hunt received added impetus April 22 of this year when Attorney-General Homer S. Cummings announced the Department of Justice was offering a reward of \$5000 for information leading to Karpis' capture. A few days later the reward was increased to \$7000.

LATE NEWS
RACING

MIAMI DAILY NEWS

Weather—Rain, colder tonight. Details on page 13. Ocean temperature 11 a. m. 75.

THE ONLY NEWS

VOL. 43

MIAMI, FLA., TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22, 1935

KARPIS BELIEVED HIDING I

BELEVED HIDING IN MICHIGAN

BANDITS' AUTO, MOTOR RUNNING, FOUND ON ROAD

Search Pushed in Resort
Region, After Kidnaped
Doctor Is Freed

DETROIT, Jan. 22.—(AP)—The bullet-strewn trail of Alvin Karpis, public enemy no. 1 and his quick-shooting companion, Harry Campbell, today led into Michigan with discovery of the automobile in which they are believed to have fled through Ohio last night.

Search immediately was concentrated here and in a Lake Erie resort region near Monroe, Mich., where the car was found this morning.

Not far from where the automobile, taken from Dr. H. H. Hunsicker, son of a Philadelphia state senator, was discovered on highway U. S. 25, leading to Detroit, many lake cottages in the vicinity, officers said, might offer a hiding place for the desperadoes.

It was near Quakertown, Pa., that Dr. Hunsicker became the unwilling host to the fugitives who shot their way out of an Atlantic City, N. J., hotel Sunday.

The physician's instruments still were in the car when it was found by sheriff's officers this morning, bearing evidence of hard driving

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THIRTEEN)

JUSTICE AGENTS SEEKING KARPIS BANKROLL HERE

Safety Deposit Boxes Are Searched as Bandit's Stay Scrutinized

Safety deposit boxes in which the Alvin Karpis mob is believed to have secreted cash during its six-week stay in Miami were the object today of search by more than a dozen department of justice agents.

Several persons have identified Karpis and his wife, known as Dolores Delaney, from descriptions of America's top-ranking criminal given since their departure.

The Delaney woman, they say, appeared "an ideal type for a young mother." She was expecting a child last week. A complete baby's wardrobe which she purchased here was found abandoned in the house in the northeast section which Karpis rented for the season.

Police today admitted they broadcast a radio alarm Saturday for Karpis at request of department of justice agents, declaring they believed the alarm confidential.

Karpis and his woman companion fled Miami Wednesday in a newly purchased automobile, and the radio pickup request gave the Florida license number of the car.

It was the license number which led Atlantic City police to the hideout of Karpis. Karpis and a male companion shot their way through the New Jersey police cordon and escaped into the Pennsylvania hills.

Federal agents today were reported to have in custody a man who is alleged to have befriended Karpis during his six weeks stay in Miami. He was reported to be a womanizer and a womanizer. While the department of justice men investigated Karpis, they searched other Miami houses.

It is reported that Karpis and his woman companion fled Miami after a police raid had taken place at the death of Fred Barker and his mother Kate. Mr. Barker was a gun battle with federal officers at Oklawaha.

Karpis rented a home in the northeast section six weeks ago, paying \$750 for the season. At the time he remarked:

"This looks like a nice quiet place to live." The woman from whom he rented the house is reported to have told police Karpis had large bundles of \$10 and \$20 bills.

The man now held is believed to have purchased for Karpis the car in which America's public enemy No. 1 fled Miami.

A Miami doctor who treated the Delaney woman, last saw her on Jan. 14. At that time he told her child should be born between Jan. 15 and 20.

The broadcast sent from here warned police to be on the lookout for the man and woman and warned they were "heavily armed," desperate, and will shoot to kill.

The broadcast was relayed throughout the East and Middle

MORE ABOUT KARPIS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

and with the motor still running. Dell Clark, a mail carrier, said he saw a man get out of the car and walk toward Monroe.

Two U. S. department of justice agents went to Monroe shortly after the abandoned automobile was identified and with Sheriff Joseph Blairley were making a tour of the resort area.

Dr. Hunsicker said he was on his way from his Philadelphia home to the state hospital at Allentown. It was about midnight when another car drove alongside his machine, with horn honking, he told Ohio authorities.

"I stopped," he said. "I realize now I did a foolish thing."

"A man got out with a machine gun and ordered me to open the door. He rode with me and I followed the other car for about three miles. On a side road they abandoned their car."

"After that they did all the driving in my car."

"They asked me if I was a physician, and I told them I was. The men did not ask for medical treatment."

Dr. Hunsicker said one man sat with a revolver in his lap, the other with a machine gun as they drove west rapidly.

Near Wadsworth, the physician said he was trussed up with his belt and left in a vacant hall, while the men went west in his automobile.

The doctor said he could not identify the men, but Sheriff Ray Kruszel said he had little doubt they were Karpis and Campbell.

Federal agents, who had not taken part in the Atlantic City battle, said on their arrival in Doylestown that Karpis had purchased a new suit in a boardwalk clothing shop on Sunday morning, and had offered a \$1,000 bill in payment. The dealer was persuaded to accept a small down payment on their promise to pay the remainder later, they said.

Hampered by fog that shrouded hills and valleys, federal men said they would probably have to wait for dawn to pick up the trail. Authorities had hoped they would find Karpis in the mountain region, unfamiliar to him.

The bullet-riddled car in which the two men fled from Atlantic City was found yesterday. The farmer who discovered it on his land said he first noticed it about midnight Sunday.

Karpis is the last free member of the Karpis-Barker gang, accused of the \$200,000 Bremer kidnaping. Karpis was hiding in Florida but fled northward after Kate (Ma) Barker and her son, Fred, were slain by federal agents in a six-hour siege in Oklawaha, Fla. Others are under arrest.

Under close guard, federal authorities here kept the two women friends of the gang.

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Near Wadsworth, the physician said he was trussed up with his belt and left in a vacant hall, while the men went west in his automobile.

The doctor said he could not identify the men, but Sheriff Ray Kruggel said he had little doubt they were Karpis and Campbell.

Federal agents, who had not taken part in the Atlantic City battle, said on their arrival in Doylestown that Karpis had purchased a new suit in a boardwalk clothing shop on Sunday morning, and had offered a \$1,000 bill in payment. The dealer was persuaded to accept a small down payment, on their promise to pay the remainder later, they said.

Hampered by fog that shrouded hills and valleys, federal men said they would probably have to wait for dawn to pick up the trail. Authorities had hoped they would find Karpis in the mountain region, unfamiliar to him.

The bullet-riddled car in which the two men fled from Atlantic City was found yesterday. The farmer who discovered it on his land said he first noticed it about midnight Sunday.

Karpis is the last free member of the Karpis-Barker gang, accused of the \$200,000 Bremer kidnaping. Karpis was hiding in Florida but fled northward after Kate (Ma) Barker and her son, Fred, were slain by federal agents in a six-hour siege in Oklawaha, Fla. Others are under arrest.

Under close guard, federal authorities here kept the two women friends of the gangsters. They are described by police as Louise Graham, alias Dorothy Delaney, who was wounded in the leg in the Atlantic City hotel gun battle, and Winona Burdett, radio singer. Federal authorities decline to reveal where they are being held.

Alsop Refutes Charge

Karpis Tips Inadequate

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 22.—(UP)—Mayor Alsop today refuted the charge of Detective Captain Yates of Atlantic City, N. J., that Alvin Karpis, the gangster, would be in the morgue now if adequate tips had come from Florida police.

The mayor referred to broadcasts made from information issued by the department of justice. This broadcast gave a description of Karpis and said he was "accompanied by a woman who is to become a mother within a few days."

The broadcast said he had left Miami last Wednesday, and a warning was issued to "take no chances as he is a dangerous character."

It was not stated or mentioned that one of the men wanted was Karpis, the mayor said, but a statement did say that "this is some of the gang that is wanted by the department of justice in connection with the Miami killing a few days ago."

From the Miami Tribune of
January 16, 1936 (Miami, Florida)

Karpis Gets Out of Trap G Men Set

AURORA, Mo., Jan. 15.
(UP)—Alvin Karpis, America's public enemy No. 1, and a companion, escaped a trap set by federal officers and highway patrolmen at a garage here today. The trap had been maintained by federal agents and highway patrolmen since December 30, when Karpis and his companion rented space in a garage to store their automobile.

Identification of Karpis at that time was made by Harry and Oliver Seburn who operate the garage and several attendants who were there when the two men drove the machine in.

The trap failed when officers temporarily relaxed their vigilance at the breakfast hour. Federal agents and highway patrolmen took up the trail and were reported less than five minutes behind the desperado.

"The car stopped in front of the garage about 8:30 o'clock," Harry Seburn said. "One of the men got out."

"He asked for the keys to the car saying he wanted to take it out. I said the man who had the keys was eating breakfast. He became suspicious and turned and ran to the car and they drove away."

Officers said Karpis and his companion might head towards the corner of the state and escape into Kansas, Oklahoma or Arkansas. They were driving a 1931 Ford coupe.

Escapes Trap



Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1, fled from Federal officers at Aurora, Mo., yesterday, escaping by minutes.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Daughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	

R

7-576-A

Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1, Captured Alive By G-Men; Male Pal, Moll Also Held

Most Sought After Criminal Is Caught
As He Leaves Apartment House
To Enter Auto in New Orleans

CHIEF J. EDGAR HOOVER
PERSONALLY LEADS SQUAD

Officers With Sawed-Off Shotgun
Surround Trio, Grab Quarry
And Rush Them From Scene

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—(AP)—Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1 of the U. S., was captured tonight at a downtown apartment building without the firing of a shot by a squad of between 15 and 20 officers led personally by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Karpis, known to the underworld as "Old Creepy," was the last of the inner circle of the Karpis-Barker gang to be rounded up. Seven of this band of bank robbers and kidnapers are dead; the rest in jail.

Linked With Kidnaps

The one-time marble champion of Topeka, Kas., is charged with participating in two famous kidnappings. One was the \$100,000 abduction of William A. Hamm, jr., St. Paul brewer, on June 15, 1933. The other was the \$200,000 kidnapping of Edward G. Bremer, president of St. Paul's Commercial State Bank, January 17, 1934.

Since those crimes he has escaped police traps many times.

Karpis was taken into cus-

tody along with Fred Hunter, 37, suspect in the \$34,000 Gettysburg, Ohio, mail robbery and a woman whose name was not revealed.

Chief Tells News

Hoover himself made the announcement of the capture of three persons as they emerged from an apartment building in the block of Canal street, about a mile from the center of the business district.

"They were in an apartment on the first floor of the building when they were leaving the house to enter an automobile when the agents rounded them," Hoover said.

"The agents called upon them to surrender and they were without the firing of a shot."

The prisoners were taken to an unannounced place for questioning about an hour before the announcement of their capture was made.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

"I've got something interesting to tell you," Hoover said, smiling slightly.

"We've captured Alvin Karpis, generally known as 'Public Enemy No. 1,' but not to us," he said simply.

He didn't say who his department's "Public Enemy No. 1" was. Then, in the briefest sort of statement, clipping his words short, he told of the capture which climaxed three years' search from coast to coast and even to Cuba.

Agents Work Smoothly

The capture was effected so smoothly and quietly that only persons nearby were aware of the federal agents' latest success.

Witnesses said that when the three left the house agents armed with sawed-off shotguns and other weapons stepped to the sidewalk, and crisply commanded them to surrender. When the desperadoes made no move they were grabbed and rushed from the scene.

"Hunter," Hoover said, "is not so well known as Karpis, but he is wanted for the postoffice robbery on November 2, 1935, at Garrettsville, Ohio, in which \$34,000 was taken. Karpis also was connected with that robbery."

Shortly before eight p. m. (C. S. T.) Hoover and almost a score of federal agents left the federal post-office building with Karpis and Hunter and sped away in two automobiles.

Destination Unknown

Hoover declined to say where the men were being taken.

"How long has the net been laid for Karpis?" Hoover was asked.

"For the past two years."

"But how long in New Orleans?"

(Please Turn to Page 8 Col. 2)

Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1, Captured Alive

(Continued from Page 1)

"Oh, we've known he's been in and out of New Orleans for the past two months and have been on his trail."

"How many men participated in the capture?"

"We never give out figures."

"Did he offer any resistance?"

"He never had a chance. There were too many guns on him. We got him sitting in the automobile."

"Was Karpis armed?"

"Yes, he had a gun."

Karpis had a federal price of \$7,000 on his head—\$5,000 offered by the bureau of investigation and \$2,000 by postal authorities.

Karpis, wearing a straw hat, shirt and trousers, but no coat, was led out of the bureau's office in the postoffice building between two burly special agents.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—(P)—Alvin Karpis was placed aboard an airplane under heavy guard about 8:30 p. m. (C.S.T.) tonight three hours after his capture by government agents.

The plane left for an unannounced destination.

Karpis was heavily manacled. He was accompanied by about six agents.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—(US)—J. Edgar Hoover, director of the

bureau of investigation and king of the G-men, personally took Alvin Karpis into custody at New Orleans late today, it was revealed at the department of justice tonight.

Working on information for some time that Karpis was in the New Orleans area, Hoover concentrated a large force of federal agents there several days ago.

Hoover was in New York the early part of the week working on other cases. Receiving word from his New Orleans staff yesterday that Karpis' hideout had been definitely located and that the time was opportune to make a raid, Hoover hopped a plane and dashed to the Louisiana city.

Upon his arrival there the stage was set for the capture.

This afternoon Hoover led his staff of G-men to the Canal street, hideout neighborhood where they waited for Karpis to appear. It was at 5:30 that Karpis and Fred Hunter, wanted on mail robbery charges, were spied about to enter an automobile.

Demands Surrender

Hoover identified Karpis and without a shot being fired called on him to surrender, as the federal agents surrounded the car and others of the squad placed Hunter in custody.

Karpis had been hunted for nearly three years by justice agents for his part in the kidnaping of William A. Hamm, Jr., wealthy St. Paul brewer, on June 13, 1933. He also had been sought for the kidnaping

of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, on January 17, 1934.

It was on March 22, 1934 that the justice department definitely identified him as one of the Bremer kidnapers and put out a broadcast of his arrest.

Karpis, according to justice department records, has a 10-year crime career behind him. His first prison sentence was to the state industrial reformatory at Hutchinson, Kan., for 10 years for burglary. He escaped on March 9, 1929. (March 25, 1930, after a little more than a year at liberty, he was turned to the reformatory after having been arrested two days before by Kansas City, Mo., police safe-blowing and auto theft charge.)

On May 19, 1930, Karpis was transferred to the Kansas State penitentiary at Lansing to serve the balance of his 10-year burglary sentence. He was released on March 31, 1931 and 11 days later was picked up by Tulsa, Okla., police on another burglary charge for which he was wanted by the police at Okmulgee, Okla. He was given a four-year sentence for that crime on September 11, 1931, and immediately placed on parole by court.

It was after this parole that Karpis started on his really big time crime career. Associating himself with Frank Nash, Francis Keating, Thomas Holden, Vernon Miller, "Doc," Fred and Kate Barker; others, he took part in numerous bank robberies in the middle west. This was the beginning of the Karpis-Barker outlaw band that terrorized Kansas, Missouri and adjacent states for three or four years.

The first murder charge placed against Karpis was for the slaying of Sheriff C. R. Kelley at Vinita, Mo., in December, 1931.

After the G-men got on his trail, Karpis and other of the Karpis-Barker gang blazed a trail over eastern half on the U. S. One another of the band were killed taken into custody until only one and two lieutenants were at large.

Last year, after Fred and Kate Barker had been shot to death in a Florida hideout, Karpis was taken to Atlantic City, where he hid his way out of a trap the federal agents had laid for him. The men had been hot on his trail since, but it was only when the Orleans tip was picked up that they were able to capture him.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat,
St. Louis, Mo.,
May 2, 1936.

Re: BREKID

St. L. # 7-45

ALVIN KARPIS,

ENEMY NO. 1,

CAPTURED

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

JOSEPH

DESPERADO TAKEN AWAY IN AIRPLANE AFTER QUIZ

**Bandit Pal and Woman
Also Caught in New
Orleans.**

**CRAFT STOPS HERE
ON TRIP NORTH**

**J. Edgar Hoover Per-
sonally Leads Agents
in Raid.**

The specially chartered plane carrying Alvin Karpis and his captors, headed by J. Edgar Hoover, Chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, landed at Lambert-St. Louis Field at 11:47 o'clock last night and departed for Chicago at 12:35 o'clock this (Saturday) morning. Karpis was not taken out of the plane, although Hoover and three of his aids left the ship for a brief time.

By Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—Alvin Karpis, public enemy No. 1 of the United States, was captured tonight outside a downtown apartment building without the firing of a shot by a squad of between 15 and 20 officers led by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

After questioning here Karpis was placed aboard an airplane under heavy guard. The plane left for an unannounced destination.

Karpis was heavily manacled. He was accompanied by about six agents.

Karpis, under indictment in the kidnappings of William A. Hamm Jr., wealthy St. Paul, Minn., brewer, and Edward George Bremer, also of St. Paul, was taken into custody along with Fred Hunter, 37, suspect in the \$34,000 Garrettsville, Ohio, mail robbery, and a woman.

Hoover himself made the announcement of the capture of the three persons as they emerged from an apartment building in the 3300 block of Canal street, about a half mile from the center of the business district.

"They were in an apartment on the first floor of the building and were leaving the house to enter an automobile when the agents surrounded them," Hoover said.

"The agents called upon them to surrender and they were taken without the firing of a shot."

Questioned for Hour.

The prisoners were taken to an unannounced place for questioning for about an hour before the announcement of their capture was made.

"I've got something interesting to tell you," Hoover said, smiling slightly.

"We've captured Alvin Karpis, generally known as public enemy No. 1, but not to us," he said simply.

He didn't say who his department's "public enemy No. 1" was.

Then, in the briefest sort of statement, clipping his words short, he told of the capture which climaxed three years' search from coast to coast and even to Cuba.

The capture was effected so smoothly and quietly that only persons near by were aware of the federal agents' latest success.

Witnesses said that when the three left the house, agents armed with sawed-off shotguns and other weapons stepped to the sidewalk, and crisply commanded them to surrender. When the desperadoes made no move they were grabbed and rushed from the scene.

"Hunter," Hoover said, "is not so well known as Karpis, but he is wanted for the Post Office robbery on November 2, 1935, at Garrettsville, Ohio, in which \$34,000 was taken. Karpis was also connected with that robbery."

"How long has the net been laid for Karpis?" Hoover was asked.

"For the past two years."

"But how long in New Orleans?"

"Oh, we've known he's been in and out of New Orleans for the past two months and have been on his trail."

"How many men participated in the capture?"

"We never give out figures."

"Did he offer any resistance?"

"He never had a chance. There were too many guns on him. We got him sitting in the automobile."

"Was Karpis armed?"

"Yes, he had a gun."

Karpis had a federal price of \$7000 on his head—\$5000 offered by

the Bureau of Investigation and \$2000 by postal authorities.

Karpis, wearing a straw hat, shirt and trousers, but no coat, was led out of the bureau's office in the post office building between two burly special agents.

Edward Hoffman, who lives in the house behind the building in which Karpis had an apartment, said he had rented parking space in his yard to the desperado.

"I saw him three times," Hoffman said. "He came up to me, did not mention his name, told me he stayed in the corner apartment, and asked if he could keep the car in my yard for a few days because he was afraid it would be stolen if left in the street."

"I said I guessed it would be all right and told him I thought \$3 would be a fair price. He took the bills out of his pocket right then and paid me."

"I didn't pay much attention to the man, seeing him only a few times, and I didn't size him up at all. He seemed all right."

John Campbell, janitor of the apartment building, said he knew Karpis as a mild, pleasant man with a slight impediment in his speech, and only as "Mr. O'Hara."

Janitor Describes Arrest.

Campbell said he had talked to him chiefly about fishing.

The janitor said he was burning trash near the side of the building at the time of the arrest.

"I happened to look up and I saw Mr. O'Hara standing between two bushes near the curb between me and the corner. He was without his hat and his hands were tied with black cord."

"There was a man on each side of him. One of them had a machine gun and the other had a revolver. I walked over toward where he was and someone said, 'Get back there!'"

"O'Hara" (Karpis) was the first person arrested, the janitor said, and added that "O'Hara" and the woman, who posed as his wife, were the only two of the arrested persons living in the apartment house.

The third person "came over every night and talked with them," he said.

Addison Cole, 17-year-old high school student, who lives in the apartment, said that when he got off a street car this afternoon he saw a man wearing a straw hat, glasses and wash trousers (later identified as Hunter) walking across the sidewalk.

"A woman," Cole said, "was walking behind him. One man was walking on each side of him and another man accompanied the woman. At the same time a third prisoner (Karpis) was being put into an automobile by a couple of government men. He seemed to be resisting to some extent."

anything to do with the West Plains holdup.

Murders, Kidnapings and Holdups Mark Karpis' Long Past

By Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 1.—The capture of Alvin Karpis in New Orleans tonight ended a man-hunt as extensive as that of his predecessor as Public Enemy No. 1—John Dillinger.

Karpis—his real name is Raymond Karpavicius—gained the title of the most wanted man in America after the slayings of Dillinger and George "Baby Face" Nelson.

Known to his pals as "Slim" and "Old Creepy," Karpis embarked on his career of crime at the age of 18 and spent his years, from then on, either in penitentiaries or in a wild flight across the country.

"Old Creepy"—he won that sobriquet because he got on the nerves of his henchmen—was hated and feared by members of his mob.

Blood Flowed Freely.

Karpis started out as a petty thief and rapidly "graduated" as one of the nation's big-time burglars, bank robber, killer and kidnaper. He was sought widely after spectacular bank raids in which blood flowed freely, but the hunt was intensified after the \$200,000 kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, young St. Paul bank president, in January, 1934. The banker, in his own words, said he was confined "in a living hell" for 21 days.

The desperado was born in Canada on August 10, 1909. At an early age he was taken by his Lithuanian parents to Topeka, Kan. He was the only boy in the family, but had three sisters.

When 16 years old he was arrested in Topeka for stealing tires. Convicted of second degree burglary—he was sent to the State Industrial Reformatory at Hutchinson, Kan., for a 10-year term.

In the Kansas Reformatory he met Lawrence Devol, alias Larry Barton. The two sawed through the cell bars and escaped after Karpis had served three years. Devol now is serving a life term for a sensational Minneapolis bank holdup, in which two patrolmen were slain. Karpis also took part in that crime, Devol admitted.

After a year of freedom, Karpis and Devol were arrested at Kansas City March 23, 1930. They were riding in a car packed with safe-blowing equipment. Karpis was sent back to the Kansas Reformatory. When knives were found in his possession, he was transferred to the State Penitentiary in Lansing, Kan., on May 19, 1930. A year later he was freed.

A month later he landed in Tulsa, Ok., the headquarters of the Barker family—"Ma" Kate Barker, Freddie, Arthur, who also was known as "Doc," Herman and Lloyd. "Ma" Barker and Freddie were slain in Ocala, Fla., after a six-hour gunfight with federal agents.

Agents Posted in Building.

The G-men left with the three prisoners and six more government men remained hidden behind a hedge, one with a sawed-off shotgun, one with an automatic rifle and the rest with pistols.

"I saw one man kicking at a side door. Some others were hustling the crowds away. Finally one of the men sent for the janitor to open the side door. I went to enter the back door and a man stopped me and searched a bundle I had under my arm. Then he let me go in. I went inside and there was another man in the janitor's room."

Federal agents were posted in the apartment house tonight.

Wanted for Missouri Murder.

Karpis was likewise wanted in connection with the murder of Sheriff C. R. Kelley of West Plains, Missouri.

Sheriff Kelley was killed December 19, 1931, when he opened the door of an automobile being repaired in the Davidson garage in West Plains.

C. W. Davidson, owner of the garage, thought he recognized the two occupants of the car as men wanted for the \$2000 robbery of the C. C. McCallon Clothing Company store a few days before. He called Sheriff Kelley and McCallon.

Kelley arrived first, opened the automobile door, and was met by two revolver shots through the heart. The man who fired also shot at McCallon, just then entering the garage, but missed. The companion of the bandit who killed Kelley fled on foot, while the killer leaped into the automobile and drove away.

The pair later were identified as Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker. Barker, it was established, had rented a hilltop farmhouse near Thayer, Mo., which he surrounded with woven wire and barbed wire, equipping the gate with a burglar alarm. Occupants of the house spent their time at home in target practice.

The widow of the slain Sheriff served out his term, devoting much of her time to tracing down clues as to the whereabouts of Karpis and Barker. She since has been active in attempts to bring to justice her husband's slayer.

Federal agents who know the "inside" say neither of the men had

Karpis and Freddie Barker met in the Lansing, Kan., Penitentiary and became friends. It was there they plotted a \$5000 jewel robbery at Henrgetta, Ok.

On June 10, 1931, Karpis was arrested in Tulsa and taken to Okmulgee, Ok. Barker eluded officers but his pal was sentenced September 11, 1931, to four years in the State Penitentiary at McAlester, Ok.

But the No. 1 badman never was taken to prison to serve that term, for after serving three months in the County Jail during and shortly after his trial, he was paroled by the trial judge.

Shortly after his parole Karpis killed Sheriff C. R. Kelly of West Plains, Mo. That was in December 19, 1931.

Get Rid of Ma's Husband.

The Barker boys and Karpis became close pals, in crime. "Ma" Barker thought a good deal of Karpis. And "Old Creepy" liked her, too.

One night while Karpis, "Ma" Barker and her boys were sitting around the kitchen table in a South Robert street address in St. Paul, which Attorney General Cummings once designated as "the poison spot of crime," a tip came that "the cops are on their way over." At that time the officers were looking for the kidnapers of William Hamm Jr., St. Paul brewer, who paid \$100,000 for his freedom after being held captive four days.

After some speculation by the gangsters as to where the "leak" to the police came from, they decided it was Arthur W. Dunlap. That was "Ma" Barker's second husband. So a few nights later Freddie Barker invited Dunlap, his step-father, for an automobile ride. Karpis, willing to do "Ma" a favor because he liked her, went along. A few days later, the bullet-riddled body of Dunlap was found near Webster, Wis.

"Ma" Barker knew Dolores Delaney, pretty St. Paul girl, and was anxious to have her "pet," Karpis. ~~Ma's~~ Her acquaintance—So, not

long afterward, Dolores and Karpis met at Harry Sawyer's saloon on Wabasha street in St. Paul. Sawyer is serving a life term as the "finger man" in the Bremer kidnaping.

Girl Friend in Prison.

Dolores is serving a prison term for harboring Karpis. The girl is a sister-in-law of Pat Reilly, former mascot for the St. Paul Baseball Club, who served a prison term for harboring John Dillinger after the latter was wounded in St. Paul following his famous "wood gun" escape from Crown Point, Ind.

In a few years that followed his meeting of Dolores Delaney, Karpis was credited with engineering, with his pal, "Doc" Barker, bank robberies, holdups and kidnappings that netted his gang more than a half million dollars and at least five persons, among them four patrolmen.

Crimes attributed to the Barker-Karpis mob included:

Holdup of the Third Northwestern National Bank, Minneapolis, December 16, 1932; loot \$20,000 cash and a quantity of securities; three slain.

Pay roll robbery in South St. Paul August 30, 1933; loot \$30,000; one policeman killed, one wounded.

Federal Reserve Bank mail robbery September 22, 1933, in Chicago; policeman killed.

Holdup of First National Bank at Brainerd, Minn.; loot \$32,000.

Holdup of National Bank and Trust Company, Sioux Falls, S. D.; \$50,000.

Edward G. Bremer kidnaping; \$200,000 ransom.

William Hamm abduction; \$100,000 ransom.

Ranks Rapidly Reduced.

But the ranks of the Barker-Karpis gang were reduced swiftly by bullets and prison sentences as the days went by. After the killing of "Ma" Barker and her boy, Freddie, Russell Gibson, alias "Slim" Gray, was killed in Chicago. Shortly before his death, George Zeigler, alias "Shotgun" Goetz, was slain. The body of Willie Harrison, gang member and former St. Louis golf professional, was found in the burned ruins of a barn. In prison are Volney Davis, Doc Barker, Harry Sawyer, William Weaver, Harold Alderton, Elmer Farmer, Oliver Berg and Jess Doyle.

Missouri Sheriff Wants Karpis.

By Associated Press.

WEST PLAINS, MO., May 1.—Sheriff Ed Threlkeld, informed tonight that Alvin Karpis had been captured, announced he would "put in my claim for him in the next 10 minutes" for the slaying of Sheriff C. R. Kelly, Threlkeld's predecessor.

He hurriedly terminated the telephone conversation in order to telephone New Orleans.

"Are you're sure it's Karpis?" was the sheriff's first words. Assured there was no doubt, he

said:

"I wonder what chance there is for us to get him?"

Asked when he would start formal proceedings for custody, Threlkeld said it would be "just as soon as I can get a telephone call through."

"I was afraid they'd catch him somewhere in the North," Threlkeld said. "If they had we wouldn't have had much chance, but now that they've got him in the South maybe we can get hold of him."

"We've got much the best case outstanding against Karpis unless the federals insist on trying him for the Bremer case first."

Three Men Now in Line for Enemy No. 1

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—With the capture of Alvin Karpis, three men were in line tonight for successor to the unenviable title of "public enemy number one." They are:

William Mahan, wanted for the \$200,000 kidnaping of George Weyerhaeuser, young heir to a lumber fortune, at Tacoma, Wash., May 24, 1935.

Thomas G. Robinson Jr., wanted for the \$50,000 kidnaping of Alice Speed Stoll in Louisville, Ky.

Harry Campbell, 36-year-old limping companion of Karpis, wanted among other crimes for the \$200,000 kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, January 17, 1934.

G-Men Capture Campbell, Last of Karpis Gang

ARREST EFFECTED WITHOUT GUNFIRE; TAKEN TO ST. PAUL FOR BREMER QUIZ

Hoover Says Trap Escape
in 1934 Was Made Pos-
sible by Two Politicians
Under Investigation.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, May 7.—J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation chief, announced here that Harry Campbell, last of the Alvin Karpis gang, a woman described as his wife and Sam Cokar, a minor gangland figure, were captured by Federal agents early today at Toledo, Ohio.

Hoover said the capture was effected without the firing of a shot. Campbell was taken to St. Paul, Minn., by airplane to face charges in the Edward Bremer kidnaping, he said.

Campbell showed what Hoover termed a "little resistance" when the agents apprehended him, Hoover said.

Agents said the girl claimed to have married Campbell at Bowling Green, Ohio, in 1935. She gave her age as 19 years.

Captured



HARRY CAMPBELL.

Campbell

Politicians Investigated.

Hoover said that when Karpis and other members of the former Barker Karpis gang escaped from a trap here in 1934 "they were tipped off by two Cleveland politicians and we are now investigating every detail of this angle."

The bureau chief said members of the Karpis gang had face-lifting and fingerprint operations performed by Cleveland surgeon.

"That doctor probably is dead now," Hoover said. "We have reason to believe he was killed after performing the operations. We believe his body was dumped into Lake Erie."

Used Miller Alias

Hoover said that Campbell was married under the name of "Robert Miller" and that his wife did not know anything of his criminal career. She probably will be released, he said.

Hoover flew to Toledo last night to take personal charge of the Federal men. He said he would fly from Cleveland to New York late today.

Hoover said Cokar probably will be held for Oklahoma authorities as a parole violator, where an unfinished 30-year sentence for bank robbery still stands against him.

Taken Week After Karpis.

Campbell's capture came less than a week after that of Karpis, who bore the label of "public enemy No. 1." Karpis was taken in similar manner without gunfire in a fashionable New Orleans residential district.

Karpis became known nationally after Federal agents killed Kate "Ma" Barker and her son Fred in a gun battle in Florida.

Campbell and Karpis fled north in a stolen automobile, shot their way out of an Atlantic City hotel in a battle with police and escaped to the Middle West after abducting a Pennsylvania doctor to obtain his automobile.

Campbell was charged, together with Karpis and Fred Hunter, taken with the former in New Orleans, with a \$46,000 machine gun mail train robbery last November 7 at Garrettsville, Ohio.

The Federal men surrounded the two-story apartment building where Campbell was hiding out. Hoover refused to say how many men were in the raiding party.

Campbell and his wife were seized as they emerged from the building just at daybreak. Campbell scuffled slightly, but was covered and overpowered, Hoover said.

Cokar, 40, was taken a half hour later at another hideout not far away.

7-576-A

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1936

M'Donald Also Found Guilty in Bremer Case

Detroit Money Changer to Be Sentenced Later; Jury Returns Verdicts in Three Hours; "I Believe You Have Performed a Real Service to the Community and the Nation," Judge Tells Panel.

**DELAY IN JUDGMENT REFUSED; APPEALS
PLANNED FOR ST. PAULITE AND ENGINEER**

Three men, two of whom immediately were sentenced to serve life terms, were convicted by a Federal court jury here Friday of conspiracy in the \$200,000 kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker.

Within a few minutes after the jury reached its verdict at 4:29 P. M., Harry Sawyer, 44 years old, former St. Paul bootlegger, and William Weaver, 40, Little Rock, Ark., gangster, were ordered to spend the rest of their lives in prison.

Sentencing of the third convicted defendant, Cassius McDonald, 50, Detroit engineer and gambler, was deferred to February 1.

Sawyer was found guilty of aiding the kidnapers and receiving part of the ransom. Weaver was convicted as one of the actual kidnapers and the jury upheld the government's charge that McDonald passed nearly half the ransom money in Havana, Cuba.

It was announced that McDonald's conviction will be appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and that similar action possibly may be taken in behalf of Sawyer.

Judge Gunnar H. Nordbye passed sentence and said Sawyer and Weaver would be sent to prisons designated by the United States attorney general.

The jury deliberated two hours and 44 minutes. It was given the case at 12:47 P. M. and began deliberation at 1:45. At 4:29 the verdict was reached.

After the verdict was read by A. W. Doerer of Winona, the foreman, Judge Nordbye said:

"I hold the same view as you have expressed in your verdict and I believe you have performed a real service to the community and the nation."

Then calling Sawyer to the bar he continued:

"Is there anything you care to say before I pronounce sentence?"

"No sir," replied Sawyer without expression.

The judge's voice again broke the quiet of the courtroom.

"You shall be confined to a Federal prison, to be designated by the attorney general of the United States, for the remainder of your natural life."

Sawyer, still expressionless, said nothing.

Next Weaver was called. He likewise appeared stoical. Again the judge asked, if the prisoner had anything to say. Courtroom attaches and a few persons permitted in the room leaned forward.

"No, sir—I don't believe so," replied the gangster.

Sawyer and Weaver returned to their seats, the latter handcuffed to a deputy marshal.

Week's Stay Granted.

Then the judge granted the pair stays of execution of their sentences for one week. Defense attorneys argued against immediate sentence—to no avail.

Outside the courtroom stood scores of hangers-on, attorneys, Department of Justice men and other guards. The judge had ruled that only those who could be seated in the small room could enter. The corridors were guarded so that no one could enter or leave after the jury filed in.

Mrs. McDonald was in the courtroom when the verdict was read. It was the first time she had been there since the case opened. She had a seat in the rear of the room and as the verdict was read, she buried her face in her hands. Then she lifted her head. Tears streamed down her cheeks.

All three prisoners were returned to the Ramsey county jail under heavy guard.

It was learned that Sawyer was convicted on the first ballot and Weaver on the next ballot. In the case of McDonald, the jurors first voted ten for conviction, two jurors not balloting, in the belief that it might be possible to recommend leniency for the Detroit man.

However, these two jurors joined the rest for conviction when satisfied no such recommendation was possible, it was reported.

Comment on Verdict Declined.

Announcement that McDonald's case will be appealed was made by Everett Jennings of Chicago, his attorney. He declined to make any further comment on the verdict.

"It is probable that Sawyer's case will be appealed," L. L. Drill, one of his counsel, said. Drill conducted Sawyer's defense with Robert V. Rensch of St. Paul and Eugene O'Sullivan of Omaha.

No appeal was expected in the case of Weaver. After the verdict, A. Jerome Hoffmann, appointed by the court to defend the Arkansas mobster, said:

"I have no comment to make on the verdict, except that, as an officer appointed by the court to represent William Weaver on his plea of poverty and inability to obtain an attorney, I presented the evidence in his behalf. A man is entitled to a trial by a jury and entitled to have the jury pass on his guilt or innocence, based on the evidence submitted and I presented what evidence I had. The jury consid-

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SAWYER AND WEAVER GET LIFE SENTENCES

McDonald Also Convicted in
Bremer Case; His Sentence
Postponed.

(Continued From Page 1.)

ered the evidence and passed judgment.

Commenting on the trial George F. Sullivan, United States District attorney, said:

"Counsel for the government naturally is very gratified with the outcome of the case. We feel that the verdict was wholly correct in the light of the evidence presented. The jury did a good job."

Conducting the prosecution with Sullivan was George A. Heisey, assistant United States district attorney.

The trial just ended not only wrote finis to another chapter in the war against kidnaping, but brought nearly to a close the "clean-up" of one of the country's biggest abduction cases.

Only Three at Large Now.

Of 25 suspects only three are sought—Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and Dr. J. P. Moran, who has been reported dead. Known to be dead are Fred and "Ma" Barker, "Shotgun George" Ziegler, Russell Gibson, alias Slim Gray, Willie Harrison and John J. (Boss) McLaughlin.

Six are in prison—Doc Barker, Oliver Berg, Volney Davis, Harold Alderton, Elmer Farmer and James Wilson.

Three are under sentences imposed for other crimes—Edna (Rabbit) Murray, Jess Doyle and Bruno (Whitey) Austin. One, Byron Bolton, is awaiting sentence.

One is awaiting trial either for the kidnap conspiracy or harboring one of the kidnapers—Myrtle Eaton.

Two have been tried and acquitted—William Vidler and Philip Delaney.

Two of the gangsters' sweethearts, paying penalties, though not implicated in the abduction, are Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette, who are serving time for harboring their lovers, Karpis and Campbell.

The first "break" in the case came a month after Bremer's release. On March 7, 1934, Ziegler stepped out of a cafe in Chicago, Ill., and fell dead, riddled with slugs from sawed-off shotguns in the hands of four gangsters. He was reported

slain by his own mob because he "talked too much". His pockets and his apartment, however, yielded clues which greatly aided investigation of the case.

Three Seized in Chicago.

The following month G-men made three arrests in Chicago—Boss McLaughlin, who had been employed by the Barker-Karpis mob to change about \$55,000 of the ransom money, Vidler and Delaney.

Oliver Berg, ransom money guard, in whose Chicago home some of the mobsters had recuperated from their fingertip mutilation operations, was picked up August 18, 1934. Then followed the arrest on September 4 of Wilson, nephew and assistant to Dr. Moran, accused of performing the operations and taking part in the Chicago ransom passing transactions.

On January 8, 1935, G-men in Chicago trapped Bolton, kidnap hideout guard, and Gibson, ransom money guard, in an apartment. Bolton was captured and Gibson, narcotic addict, slain. A few minutes later, Barker surrendered without a struggle.

Eight days later Fred and "Ma" Barker were slain in their house at Oklawaha, Fla., and Farmer was arrested at Bensonville, Ill. The following day, Alderton was arrested in Kokomo, Ind.

Austin, gang gunman, was arrested January 20 in Chicago as he was leaving a church after being married. Doyle and the Murray woman were arrested February 7, Doyle at Girard, Kan., and the woman at Pittsburg, Kan.

Sawyer Caught in South.

Later Sawyer was picked up at Pass Christian, Miss., where he and his wife, Gladys, were operating a dance hall. Former kingpin of the St. Paul underworld, wanted for assisting the kidnapers in their plot and ransom negotiations, he surrendered without resistance when found seated in his automobile beside the sea wall.

On June 1, in Chicago, the G-men caught Davis who had once escaped from them. Then came the arrest of Weaver, who joined the kidnap mob while on parole from the Oklahoma state prison, where he was serving a life term for murder, and Myrtle Eaton, former wife of a Stillwater convict, in whose St. Paul apartment the gangsters allegedly had met to plan the abduction. They were taken by surprise last September 1, living quietly on a chicken farm near Alledale, Fla.

The last arrest was that of McDonald, engineer and gambling operator. He was picked up on the kidnap conspiracy charges, last September 26, at his pretentious home in Grosse Pointe, a fashionable Detroit suburb.

11 Defendants at First Trial.

When the first Bremer trial opened before Federal Judge M. M. Joyce last April 15, there were eleven defendants—Doc Barker, Berg, Wilson, Bolton, Alderton, Farmer, Doyle, Mrs. Murray, McLaughlin, Vidler and Delaney.

Before the proceedings got under way, however, Bolton pleaded guilty, turned state's evidence, and was a star prosecution witness, both at that trial and the one just concluded.

At the close of the trial, Farmer changed his plea to guilty, Barker, Berg, Alderton and Wilson were convicted and Vidler and Delaney were acquitted. The verdict was returned May 17.

During the proceedings, the charges against Mrs. Murray and Doyle were dismissed. She was returned to the Missouri state reformatory for women, from which she had escaped while serving a 27-year robbery sentence, and he was sent to face charges of robbing a bank in Fairbury, Neb., for which he later was sentenced to ten years.

Austin was brought to St. Paul during the trial, but was never taken into the courtroom. At the end of the trial, the kidnap charges against him were quashed and he was returned to Chicago. Later, he was convicted there of murder and now is under a life sentence.

Judge Joyce at once imposed life sentences on Doc Barker and Berg. Before the other sentences were handed down, Davis was brought

here, pleaded guilty and was also given a life sentence by Judge Joyce on June 3.

Four days later Judge Joyce sentenced Farmer and Alderton to twenty years each, while McLaughlin and Wilson each drew five years. McLaughlin died in Leavenworth penitentiary last December 30.

The last step in the "clean-up" up to the present trial, came with an announcement by the Department of Justice that a bullet-riddled body, found in a burned barn, was that of Harrison. Like Ziegler, he was believed to have been slain by his confederates, because he knew too much and talked too much.

69 Quizzed at Trial.

In the trial just ended the government called 69 witnesses, among whom were:

EDWARD G. BREMER, president of the Commercial State bank—Told how he was seized at Lexington and Goodrich avenues the morning of January 17, 1934, as he was driving downtown after leaving his 8-year-old daughter at school; how he was held captive in

a house at Bensenville, and how he was released by his abductors the evening of February 7, 1934, at Rochester, Minn.

WALTER MAGEE, Bremer's close personal friend, who acted as "go-between" in the case—Told how, in compliance with directions in various ransom notes, he drove on the night of February 6, 1934, to a point near Zumbrota, Minn., where he dropped \$200,000 by the roadside in response to a signal from another automobile. He said the ransom was in packages of \$5 and \$10 bills.

MRS. MURRAY, sweetheart of Davis—Told how members of the Barker-Karpis mob and their sweethearts gathered here in preparation for the crime in the summer and fall of 1933. Named those in the group as herself, Davis, Fred and Arthur (Doc) Barker, their mother, Kate Barker, Weaver, Karpis, Campbell, Ziegler, Wynona Burdette, Paula Harmon and Dolores Delaney. Recounted how she, Davis, Fred Barker and Paula Harmon visited Sawyer at his farm north of St. Paul. Told of meetings between Sawyer and various members of the mob at an apartment where she lived with Davis on Lexington avenue and an apartment occupied by Fred Barker and Paula Harmon on Grand avenue. Told of her travels following the abduction to Chicago, where she was provided an apartment by Harrison; to Aurora, Ill., where a black Gladstone bag allegedly containing ransom money was kept in a house occupied by her and Davis; to Toledo, Ohio, where members of the gang underwent fingertip mutilation and face alteration operations, and finally to a beach near Sandusky, Ohio, where she and Davis lived in a cottage with Weaver and Myrtle Eaton. Said the black Gladstone money bag was brought to the cottage by Fred Barker and Sawyer. Testified to other visits made there by Sawyer and quoted him as saying he "was going to leave after he got his dough".

BOULTON, former Barker-Karpis mobster and guard at the Bensenville kidnap hideout—Testified those at the hideout during Bremer's captivity included Weaver, Karpis, Campbell and Doc Barker, all members of the mob, and Alderton, owner of the house. Said that while the banker was being held prisoner he met Sawyer in the Chicago apartment of Ziegler (where the ransom money first was taken following its payment). Quoted Ziegler as saying to Sawyer: "You'll have to get us another place to work from; there is

himself, Sawyer and Fred Barker the following June in the Bensenville tavern of Farmer, saloonkeeper, who arranged with Alderton for the hideout. Said Sawyer told him he left St. Paul because the Federal agents were looking for him. Said Sawyer asked Barker who would handle the ransom money. Said Barker told Sawyer that "a man in Detroit" would handle it for 25 per cent; that this man would "go to Cuba and take care of it".

TWELVE MONEY BROKERS, bankers and hotel employees from Havana—Told of visits made by McDonald to the Cuban capital in September, 1934, and outlined transactions through which he changed

\$92,000 in \$5 and \$10 bills to bills of \$1,000 denomination.

MIAMI HOTEL executives and employees, including Joseph H. Adams, manager of the El Comodoro hotel—Told how members of the Barker-Karpis mob gathered in Miami starting in September, 1934, when McDonald was traveling between that city and Havana. Identified guests and visitors at the El Comodoro as including Fred and "Ma" Barker, Karpis, Campbell, Harrison, Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette. Testified that Sawyer and Harrison occupied adjoining rooms at the hotel from September 1 to 12 of that year. Told of visits to the El Comodoro made during this period by McDonald. Testified that he was seen conversing with members of the mob and that he asked assistance in getting in touch with Karpis and Fred Barker after they had rented houses in Miami and Oklawaha, Fla., respectively.

HALF A DOZEN Department of Justice agents—Told of entering the house at Oklawaha after Fred and "Ma" Barker had been slain there in a machine gun battle January 16, 1935. Told of ten \$1,000 bills in "Ma" Barker's purse and four more \$1,000 bills in a money belt around Fred Barker's body. All but one of these bills were Atlanta Federal Reserve bank notes, the kind obtained by McDonald in Cuba.

Karpis, 'Public Enemy No. Captured by G-M Without Resistance in New Orleans

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schick	
Mr. Tamm	
Tracy	
Ready	

Handwritten initials: "R" and "R" with a checkmark.

Captured Bandit



ALVIN KARPIS

Handwritten: 7-576-A

J. EDGAR HOOVER LEADS SQUAD IN ARREST OF BANDIT

Surrounded by Heavily Arm-
ed Federal Agents, Gunman
Gives up Without Fight.

TWO OTHERS TAKEN

Woman and Fred Hunter,
Mail Robbery Suspect, Cap-
tured at Same Time.

HUSTLED INTO PLANE

Manacled in Flight; Arrest
Ends Coast to Coast Hunt
for Kidnap.

ST. LOUIS, May 2—(Saturday)
—(AP) A specially chartered
Douglas airliner bearing Alvin
Karpis and several Department
of Justice agents landed at Lam-
bert-St. Louis municipal airport
at 11:46 last night.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—(AP)
Alvin Karpis, current No. 1 bad man
of the United States, was captured
tonight without a move at resistance
by a squad of officers led in per-
son by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of
the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
A few hours later, the man who
succeeded John Dillinger as the
country's most wanted criminal was
placed aboard an airplane heavily
guarded and manacled and taken
from the city with the destination
unannounced.

Without the firing of a shot, Kar-
pis was taken into custody along
with Fred Hunter, 37, a suspect in
the \$34,000 Garrettsville, O., mail
robbery and a woman known only
as "Ruth" as they emerged from a
pretentious apartment building in
the 3,300 block of Canal street about
half a mile from the center of the
business district.

Hoover made the announcement
of the capture with the simple state-
ment, "we've captured Alvin Karpis,
generally known as Public Enemy
No. 1—but not to us."

Taken Without Gunplay
Then he added "they were taken
without the firing of a shot. Karpis
never had a chance. There were too
many guns on him."

Karpis is under indictment for the
\$100,000 kidnaping of William A.
Hamm, Jr., wealthy St. Paul brewer
on June 15, 1933, and the \$200,000
kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, St.
Paul banker, on Jan. 17, 1934.

The three year hunt from coast to
coast and beyond for Karpis was as
extensive as that for his predecessor
as Public Enemy No. 1, Dillinger,
who was shot down in Chicago.

He was the last of the original
Karpis-Barker gang. Seven of that
band of bank robbers and kidnap-
ers are now dead and the rest have
been captured.

Within the past two weeks, the
Justice department placed a \$5,000
price upon Karpis' head, and added
a \$2,580 price for information lead-
ing to the capture of his pal, Harry
Campbell.

Four days ago, the postal inspec-
tion service followed the Justice de-
partment's lead and added a \$2,000
reward for Karpis, bringing his
price to \$7,000 and \$2,000 more for
Campbell. But Campbell escaped the
raid today.

Knew He Was in New Orleans
Hoover said the Bureau of Investi-
gation had known that Karpis had
been in and out of New Orleans for
the past several months. He, him-
self, had come here several days
ago to direct the manhunt.

Hoover, smiling slightly, made his
announcement of the capture in the
bureau office in the postoffice build-
ing here about an hour after the
raid, saying "I've got something in-
teresting to tell you."

Hoover did not say how many men
took part in the capture but there
were reported to have been between
15 and 20.

"They were in an apartment on
the first floor of the building and
were leaving the house to enter an
automobile when the agents sur-
rounded them," Hoover said.

"The agents called upon them to
surrender and they were taken with-
out the firing of a shot."

Shackles were placed on the hands
and feet of Karpis and the shackles
then bound together. He and the
others were taken to the postoffice
building. Karpis and Hunter, like-
wise bound, had to be carried by
agents.

Karpis had been living at the
apartment with the woman, who was
about 21 years old, pretty, red-hair-
ed and dressed in white. Hunter
visited them nightly, neighbors said.

The neighbors described Karpis as
a mild, pleasant man with a slight
impediment in his speech who was
interested in fishing.

Known As "Mr. O'Hara"

John Campbell, janitor of the
building, said he knew Karpis as
"Mr. O'Hara." He said the woman
posed as "O'Hara's" wife and that
they were the only two of the ar-
rested persons living in the apart-
ment house.

The third person, Campbell said,
"came over every night and talked
with them."

The capture was effected so
smoothly and quietly that witnesses
scarcely knew what was happening.
When the three left the house, wit-
nesses said, the federal agents sim-
ply closed in about them and com-
manded them to surrender. They
made no move and were quickly hur-
ried away by the officers.

Campbell was burning trash be-
side the building when the arrest
was made.

"I happened to look up and I saw
Mr. O'Hara (Karpis) standing be-
tween two bushes near the curb be-
tween me and the corner. He was
without his hat and his hands were
tied with black cord."

"There was a man on each side of
him. One of them had a machine
gun and the other had a revolver.
I walked over toward where he was
and someone said, 'get back there!'"

"O'Hara" (Karpis) was the first
person arrested, the janitor said.

Says Karpis Was Armed
Hoover said that Karpis was armed
but he was non committal about
details of the raid.

"How long has the net been laid
for Karpis?" he was asked.

"For the past two years."

"But how long in New Orleans?"

"Oh, we've known he's been in and
out of New Orleans for the past two
months and have been on his trail."

"How many men participated in
the capture?"

"We never give out figures."

"Did he offer any resistance?"

"He never had a chance. There
were too many guns on him. We got
him sitting in the automobile."

"Was Karpis armed?"

"Yes, he had a gun."

Karpis, wearing a straw hat, shirt

and trousers, but no coat, was led
out of the bureau's office in the
Postoffice building.

Hunter, Hoover said, is not so
well known as Karpis but added that
"he is wanted for a post office ro-
bbery on Nov. 2, 1935, at Garrettsville,
Ohio, in which \$34,000 was taken.
Karpis was also connected with that
robbery."

Karpis Failed to Keep Boast

**Told Former Wife He Never Would Be Taken Alive;
Victims of Outlaw Express Relief.**

Witnesses Tell of Capture

Edward Hoffman, who lives in house behind the building in which Karpis had an apartment, said he rented parking space in his yard to the desperado.

"I saw him three times," Hoffman said. "He came up to me, did not mention his name, told me he stayed in the corner apartment, and asked if he could keep the car in my yard for a few days because he was afraid it would be stolen if left in the street.

"I said I guessed it would be all right and told him I thought \$3 would be a fair price. He took the bills out of his pocket right then and paid me.

"I didn't pay much attention to the man, seeing him only a few times, and I didn't size him up at all. He seemed all right."

Addison Cole, 17 year old high school student, who lives in the apartment said that when he got off a street car this afternoon he saw a man wearing a straw hat, glasses and wash trousers (later identified as Hunter) walking across the sidewalk.

"A woman," Cole said, "was walking behind him. One man was walking on each side of him and another man accompanied the woman. At the same time a third prisoner (Karpis) was being put into an automobile by a couple of government men. He seemed to be resisting to some extent.

"The G-men left with the three prisoners and six more government men remained hidden behind a hedge, one with a sawed-off shotgun, one with an automatic rifle and the rest with pistols.

"I saw one man kicking at a side door. Some others were rustling the crowds away. Finally, one of the men sent for the janitor to open the side door. I went to enter the back door and a man stopped me and searched a bundle I had under my arm. Then he let me go in. I went inside and there was another man in the janitor's room."

Federal agents were posted in the apartment house tonight.

KARPIS CAPTURE MARKS HOOVER'S FIRST ARREST

WASHINGTON, May 1.—(AP) J. Edgar Hoover made his first arrest tonight with the capture of Alvin Karpis, "Public Enemy Number One," in New Orleans.

At the Justice department tonight it was said Hoover "apprehended" Karpis.

Agents of Hoover's Federal Bureau of Investigation were not given the power to make arrests until a year ago.

Karpis' Police Record

- 1929—March 9, paroled from Hutchinson reformatory.
- 1932—May 8, killed Sheriff C. R. Kelly at West Plains, Mo.
- 1932—Dec. 15, gang held up bank, escaped with \$112,000, killed two policemen. Killed another man in St. Paul while changing cars.
- 1933—Bank robbery at Fairbury, Neb., and murdered step-father-in-law, William Angerson.
- 1934—Jan. 16, engineered abduction of Edward G. Bremer in St. Paul.
- 1934—July 10, believed connected with slaying of John Lazia, Democratic political leader in Kansas City.
- 1934—November, escaped from Jacksonville, Fla., and headed for Atlantic City.
- 1935—Jan. 20, Karpis and Campbell shot way out of police trap at Atlantic City.
- 1935—Jan. 21, abducted Dr. Horace H. Hunsicker of Allentown, Pa., leaving him out at Wadsworth, O.
- 1935—Jan. 23, allegedly robbed the Trivoli, Ill., bank of \$3,000.
- 1935—Aug. 20, reputedly sent note from Dayton, O., month before to J. Edgar Hoover, threatening his life.

TULSA, Okla., May 1.—(AP) Surrendering to federal agents out a fight, Alvin Karpis failed to carry out the boast his former wife, Dorothy Slayman, once heard him make—"I'll never be taken alive."

She won a divorce last Nov. 22, testifying she had not seen him for nearly four years. The decree was granted here on grounds of neglect and cruelty.

After her divorce Karpis' former wife said she planned to continue to attend business college. She has been living quietly here since and could not be located immediately tonight.

"He was young and good looking and I fell for him hard when I met him at a night club," Miss Slayman once said in describing her romance with the man who became known public enemy No. 1.

"He told me he was a jewelry salesman and we ran off to Sapulpa, just west of here and were married. I left him after only a few months of married life. I never saw him after that."

Glad No One Hurt

TOPEKA, Kas., May 1.—(AP) Andrew J. Grooms, quarry worker and brother-in-law of Alvin Karpis, said tonight the family was "glad no one was hurt" in the capture of the outlaw.

He met newspapermen at the door of his home here, refusing to permit them to talk to his wife, Karpis' sister.

"She's inside crying," he said, "and I am sure she has nothing to say."

"We're awfully glad no one was hurt," said Grooms. "I'll probably make it easier on him than if someone had been hurt."

"It's been several years since my wife saw Alvin," he said. "We've not heard from him in a long time except to read what the papers have said about him."

Alleged Pal Not Told

CLEVELAND, May 1.—(AP) John Brock, 34, of Tulsa, Okla., was ignorant tonight of the capture of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter, two of his alleged companions in the robbery of the mail car of an Erie train last Nov. 7 at Garrettsville, O.

Brock was held incommunicado in county jail after pleading innocent to the charges yesterday at Youngstown, O.

"We won't say anything to him," said a jail attaché. "That's up to the feds."

Postal inspectors named Brock and four others in warrants Monday as participants in the \$46,000 robbery. The others were Karpis, Hunter, Harry Campbell and John Doe, alias Sam, whose last name is unknown.

Brock was arrested recently near Youngstown. He was believed to have given information which caused issuance of the warrants against the Karpis gang.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., May 1.—(AP) Sheriff Ed Threlkeld, informed tonight that Alvin Karpis had been captured in New Orleans, announced he would "put in my claim for him in the next ten minutes" for the slaying of Sheriff C. R. Kelly, Threlkeld's predecessor.

He hurriedly terminated the telephone conversation in order to telephone New Orleans.

"Are you sure it's Karpis?" were the sheriff's first words.

Assured there was no doubt, he said:

"I wonder what chance there is for us to get him?"

Asked when he would start formal proceedings for custody, Threlkeld said it would be "just as soon as I can get a telephone call through."

"I was afraid they'd catch him somewhere in the north," Threlkeld said. "If they had we wouldn't have

had much chance, but now that they've got him in the south maybe we can get hold of him."

"We've got much the best case outstanding against Karpis unless the federales insist on trying him for the Bremer case first."

Kidnap Victims Relieved

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 1.—(AP) Victims of the brazen outlawry of the Karpis-Barker gang, two St. Paul kidnap subjects tonight obviously were relieved when told of the capture of Alvin Karpis, gang ringleader, in New Orleans.

"It's further tribute to the zeal of the Department of Justice," said Edward G. Bremer, bank president, who paid \$200,000 for his freedom after 21 days of tortuous confinement.

William Hamm, Jr., brewery head, whose abduction cost him \$100,000 and four days imprisonment, said: "Congratulations again to the Department of Justice for a mighty tough task so nobly done."

3 In Line for "Title"

WASHINGTON, May 1.—(AP) With the capture of Alvin Karpis, three men were in line tonight for successor to the unenviable title of "Public Enemy Number One." They are:

William Mahan, wanted for the \$200,000 kidnaping of George Weyerhacuser, young heir to a lumber fortune, at Tacoma, Washington, May 24, 1935.

Thomas G. Robinson, Jr., wanted for the \$50,000 kidnaping of Alice Speed Stoll in Louisville, Ky.

Harry Campbell, 36-year-old limping companion of Karpis, wanted among other crimes for the \$200,000 kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, at St. Paul, Jan. 17, 1934.

Father Noncommittal
CHICAGO, May 1.—(AP) John Karpavics, law abiding father of the nation's No. 1 public enemy, was noncommittal tonight at news of Alvin Karpis' capture in New Orleans.

"Why tell me about it?" he demanded, and that terminated the conversation. His wife, Anna, speaks little English and that brokenly.

Karpis—"Old Creepy" to his underworld associates—was born Raymond Karpavics.

His parents are janitors of a Chicago apartment building. Though they themselves were hardworking parents, their son early turned to petty thievery and graduated from the reform school into a career of major crime.

Captured Public Enemy



ALVIN KARPIS

***Capture Climaxes Man-Hunt
Rivalling Dillinger Search***

Karpis Gained Public Enemy Title after Slaying of Dillinger, Nelson.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 1.—(AP) The capture of Alvin Karpis in New Orleans tonight ended a man-hunt as extensive as that of his predecessor as Public Enemy No. 1—John Dillinger.

Karpis—his real name is Raymond Karpavicz—gained the title of the most wanted man in America after the slayings of Dillinger and George "Baby Face" Nelson.

Known to his pals as "Slim" and "Old Creepy," Karpis embarked on his career of crime at the age of 16 and spent his years, from then on, either in penitentiaries or in a wild flight across the country.

Called "Old Creepy"

"Old Creepy"—he won that sobriquet because he got on the nerves of his henchmen—was hated and feared by members of his mob.

Karpis started out as a petty thief and rapidly "graduated" as one of the nation's big time burglars, bank robber, killer and kidnaper. He was sought widely after spectacular bank raids in which blood flowed freely, but the hunt was intensified after the \$200,000 kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, young St. Paul bank president, in January, 1934. The banker, in his own words, said he was confined "in a living hell" for 21 days.

The desperado was born in Canada on August 10, 1909. At an early age he was taken by his Lithuanian parents to Topeka, Kans. He was the only boy in the family but had three sisters.

When 16 years old, he was arrested in Topeka for stealing tires. Convicted of second degree burglary, he was sent to the State Industrial reformatory at Hutchinson, Kans., for a ten-year term.

Fled Reformatory

In the Kansas reformatory he met Lawrence Devol, alias Larry Barton. The two sawed through the cell bars and escaped after Karpis had served three years. Devol now is serving a life term for a sensational Minneapolis bank holdup in which two patrolmen were slain. Karpis also took part in that crime, Devol admitted.

After a year of freedom, Karpis and Devol were arrested at Kansas City March 23, 1930. They were riding in a car packed with safe-blowing equipment Karpis was sent back to the Kansas reformatory. When knives were found in his possession, he was transferred to the state penitentiary in Lansing, Kans., on May 19, 1930. A year later he was freed.

A month later he landed in Tulsa, Okla., the headquarters of the Barker family—"Ma" Kate Barker, Freddie, Arthur, who also was known as "Doc," Herman and Lloyd. "Ma" Barker and Freddie were slain in Ocala, Fla., after a six-hour gunfight with Federal agents. "Doc" is serving a life term in Alcatraz for the Bremer abduction.

Plotted Jewel Robbery

Karpis and Freddie Barker met in the Lansing, Kans., penitentiary and became friends. It was there they plotted a \$5,000 jewel robbery at Henryetta, Okla.

On June 10, 1931, Karpis was arrested in Tulsa and taken to Okmulgee, Okla. Barker eluded officers but his pal was sentenced September 11, 1931, to four years in the state penitentiary at McAlester, Okla.

But the No. 1 badman never was taken to prison to serve that term, for after serving three months in the county jail during and shortly after his trial, he was paroled by the trial judge.

Shortly after his parole Karpis killed Sheriff C. R. Kelly of West Plains, Mo. That was Dec. 19, 1931. Freddie Barker was with him when the sheriff was slain.

The sheriff had walked into a garage to question Karpis and Barker about a robbery the previous night in West Plains. Federal agents who know the "inside" say neither had anything to do with the West Plains holdup. But the outlaws were "too hot" to take any chances. And besides, Karpis was on probation.

Close Pals in Crime

The Barker boys and Karpis became close pals in crime. "Ma" Barker thought a good deal of Karpis. And "Old Creepy" liked her, too.

One night while Karpis, "Ma" Barker and her boys were sitting around the kitchen table in a South Robert street address in St. Paul, which Attorney General Cummings once designated as "the poison spot of crime," a tip came that "the cops are on their way over." At that time the officers were looking for the kidnapers of William Hamm, Jr., St. Paul brewer, who paid \$100,000 for his freedom after being held captive four days.

After some speculation by the gangsters as to where the "leak" to the cops came from, they decided it was Arthur W. Dunlap. That was "Ma" Barker's second husband. So a few nights later Freddie Barker invited Dunlap, his stepfather, for an automobile ride. Karpis, willing to do "Ma" a favor because he liked her, went along. A few days later, the bullet-riddled body of Dunlap was found near Webster, Wis.

"Ma" Barker knew Dolores Delaney, pretty St. Paul girl, and was anxious to have her "pet," Karpis, make her acquaintance. So not long afterward Dolores and Karpis met at Harry Sawyer's saloon on Washington street in St. Paul. Sawyer is serving a life term as the "finger man" in the Bremer kidnaping.

Dolores is serving a prison term for harboring Karpis. The girl is a sister-in-law of Pat Reilly, former mascot for the St. Paul baseball club who served a prison term for harboring John Dillinger after the latter was wounded in St. Paul following his famous "wood gun" escape from Crown Point, Ind.

Long List of Crimes

In a few years that followed his meeting of Dolores Delaney, Karpis was credited with engineering, with his co-leader "Doc" Barker, bank robberies, holdups and kidnapings that netted his gang more than a half million dollars and the lives of at least five persons, among them four patrolmen.

Crimes attributed to the Barker-Karpis mob included:

Holdup of the Third Northwestern bank, Minneapolis, Dec. 16, 1932, loot \$20,000 cash and a quantity of securities; three slain.

Payroll robbery in South St. Paul August 30, 1933; loot \$30,000; one policeman killed, one wounded.

Federal reserve bank mail robbery Sept. 22, 1933, in Chicago; policeman killed.

Holdup of First National Bank at Brainerd, Minn.; loot \$32,000.

Holdup of National Bank and Trust company, Sioux Falls, S. D., \$50,000.

Edward G. Bremer kidnaping; \$200,000 ransom.

William Hamm abduction; \$100,000 ransom.

Bullets Reduce Ranks

But the ranks of the Barker-Karpis gang were reduced swiftly by bullets and prison sentences as the days went by. After the killing of "Ma" Barker and her boy, Freddie, Russell Gibson, alias "Slim" Gray, was killed in Chicago. Shortly before his death, George Zeigler, alias "Shotgun" Goetz, was slain.

The body of Willie Harrison, gang member and former St. Louis golf professional, was found in the burned ruins of a barn. In prison are Volney Davis, Doc Barker, Harry Sawyer, William Weaver, Harold Alderton, Elmer Farmer, Oliver Berg and Jess Doyle.

Only ten days ago a federal grand jury in St. Paul indicted Karpis and six others for the \$100,000 kidnaping of Hamm, June 15, 1933. With the arrest of Karpis all of those accused are in custody. One of the seven is Arthur (Doc) Barker, other half of the notorious Karpis-Barker gang, now serving a life sentence in Alcatraz for complicity in the \$200,000 kidnaping of Bremer, Jan. 17, 1934.

Others indicted with Karpis for the Hamm abduction were: Byron Bolton, reputed machine gunner for the Karpis-Barker gang, awaiting sentence in St. Paul after pleading guilty several months ago to aiding in kidnaping Bremer.

Elmer Farmer, former Bensenville, Ill., tavern keeper now serving 20 years in Leavenworth Federal prison through conviction for arranging the Bensenville hideout for the Bremer kidnaping.

Jack Peifer, St. Paul night club operator, released Thursday on \$100,000 bail.

Charles (Big Fitz) Fitzgerald, 60 year old former convict.

Edmund C. Bartholmey, former Bensenville, Ill., postmaster, whose home was identified by Hamm as the place of his confinement for four days.

KARPIS LATEST VICTIM UNDER HOOVER 'JINX'

Desperadoes Who Have
Taunted Head G-Man All
Fell into Toils.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1 who was captured in New Orleans tonight, failed to break the "jinx" that has followed gangsters succumbing to the temptation of threatening J. Edgar Hoover, America's head G-man.

Karpis, last of the inner circle of the notorious Barker-Karpis mob, made the mistake last year of mailing a warning letter to Washington from Dayton, O. It was an omen of doom.

Other Public Enemies No. 1 had tried it while running rampant throughout the country, holding up banks and shooting to kill to save their lives. And each threat caused their death or capture.

John Dillinger once sent sarcastic postcards to Hoover. He was shot to death by government agents

in Chicago as he emerged from a theater at the time he was hunted as Public Enemy No. 1.

George R. (Machine Gun) Kelly, angered by the turn of events in the Charles Urschel kidnaping case, threatened to kill everyone connected with the case. He was captured by government men, put on trial and given a life term.

Then there was "Pretty Boy" Floyd, the Midwest's most deadly bandit. He once sent emissaries to Hoover's agents, offering to surrender if they would promise leniency. They were lenient, probably, in that they shot and killed him in an Ohio cornfield instead of sending him to life in prison or to the electric chair.

Hunted for Kidnaping

Karpis, co-leader with the slain Fred Barker of the Barker-Karpis gang, who has been hunted for a year and a half in connection with the \$200,000 abduction of Edward Bremer of St. Paul, rose to the position of Public Enemy No. 1 by the process of elimination.

It was not until Dillinger, "Baby Face" Nelson and "Pretty Boy" Floyd were marked off the list that Karpis moved up a notch in gangsterdom.

Born in 1908, Karpis began his more notorious career when he was paroled from the Hutchinson, Kas., reformatory in 1929 after serving a four-year term for burglary.

On May 2, three years later, Karpis and Fred Barker, brother of Arthur Barker, co-leader with Karpis of the Barker-Karpis gang, killed Sheriff C. R. Kelly of West Plains, Mo., as the latter was questioning them as suspicious persons.

Bank holdups and killings followed in the wake of the Karpis mob. His first star appearance before the nation was when he allegedly engineered the abduction of Bremer, the wealthy St. Paul banker.

Then with deadly tenacity, G-men moved in and sent member after member of the gang marching to prison or to death. At the crest of its crime rampage, the mob had numbered from 22 to 28 men and women.

Last Seen in New Jersey

The No. 1 gangster was last seen by police at Atlantic City, N. J., when Karpis and his henchman, Harry Campbell, blasted their way through a police cordon which had surrounded them in a seashore hotel. A few days later, Karpis abducted Dr. Horace Hunsicker, at Allentown, Pa., and released him at Wadsworth, O. The physician said he believed his abductors were Karpis and Campbell.

Karpis' right name is Karpabicz. Under five assumed names, Karpis has been jailed six times in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma for burglary, larceny and prison breaks. He is on parole from the state penitentiary at McAlester, Okla.

The gangster, who is slim, five feet nine and three-quarters inches tall, with brown hair and blue eyes, frequently has been reported seen in Ohio.

U. S. Captures Karpis In New Orleans Raid Without Firing a Shot

**Hoover Leads 20 Agents
in Arresting Nation's
No. 1 Outlaw.**

**Killer Put Aboard
Plane for St. Paul**

**Seized With Unidentified
Woman and Suspect
in Mail Robbery.**

By the United Press.

New Orleans, May 1.—Alvin Karpis, the most dreaded and hunted outlaw in the country, was captured without bloodshed today by a squad of Federal agents as he left an apartment house near the business center of the city.

With him were taken Fred Hunter, wanted for a \$35,000 mail robbery in Garrettsville, Ohio, and an unidentified woman.

Out to avenge the murder of four fellow agents, of which Karpis was suspected, the Federal men struck with such dramatic suddenness that people in the neighborhood thought it was only a minor police case disturbance.

Moving so secretly that city police knew nothing of their movements, but so sure of their prey that they had chartered a special airplane to take Karpis to St. Paul even before they sprung their trap, the Federal men ended the reign of the Nation's No. 1 public enemy as he walked toward his parked automobile.

Current Public Enemy No. 1 Seized



A Department of Justice portrait of Alvin Karpis, much sought criminal, who was captured in New Orleans last night by a squad of Federal agents.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Egan
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Wash Post 5/2/36

Under Strong Guard.

The three prisoners were whisked to the postoffice building and kept under strong guard for two hours in the Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters.

Then Karpis, flanked by eight sturdy Federal agents, all bristling with guns, was taken out to an automobile and started for the airport.

In the escort was J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice. Hoover came here from Washington to direct the capture.

An automobile salesman named Clarence Pucheu was credited in Federal circles tonight with circulating a rumor that gave the agents their first tip.

Pucheu sold Karpis a car two weeks ago and was amazed when paid cash in \$100 bills. He is employed by a Plymouth agency here; the story goes, and Karpis went to the salesroom two weeks ago and asked about a new car.

He introduced himself as Edward O'Hara, the name he used since he moved into the apartment house on April 10.

"He would not stand on the salesroom floor, but insisted on our going back into the shop at the rear of the building," the salesman was quoted as saying. "He asked me if the governor on the motor could be removed. A few days later I sold him the car. He paid for it in \$100 bills."

Eighteen hours before the raid, Hoover chartered a TWA Douglas airliner to fly Karpis to St. Paul, where he is charged with the kidnaping, on June 15, 1933, of William A. Hamm, jr. Although he was wanted for many murders and countless robberies, the Government sought Karpis specifically on the kidnaping charge.

Waiting Since Thursday.

The chartered airplane had been waiting at Shushan Airport since 11 a. m. Thursday, ready for the capture and delivery of its cargo. It was flown here from New York by pilots named Zimmerman and Smith, and its presence was a closely guarded secret. Even the pilots remained inconspicuously in hotel rooms.

Working fast and with a precision that indicated the plans were carefully laid, the agents rushed Karpis to Shushan Airport and roared off in a plane toward St. Paul.

Paul at 9:30 p. m. (Eastern standard time).

Neighborhood accounts of the capture were vague. The best version was that the Federal men, armed with sawed-off shotguns, arrived in front of the apartment house just as Karpis, Hunter and the woman left the porch and started for their automobile at the curb.

The officers leaped forward, seized both men by the arms, and dragged them to their automobiles. About 20 agents were in the raiding party.

Reports that a trail of blood later was found leading from the apartment house to the street, and that a man was seen running, stopped, apparently wounded in the side, remained unverified.

Beyond a formal, terse announcement that the Hamm kidnaping suspect and Hunter were taken, Hoover declined to comment.

Woman's Name Withheld.

Name of the woman prisoner was withheld. She was about 22 and attractive.

Karpis was said to have been in New Orleans "some time." Hunter had been hiding here several months, attracted South for spring training of big league baseball. He was described as a "baseball bug."

As the plane bearing Karpis to St. Paul took off from Shushan Airport, bystanders caught only a glimpse of the prisoner.

He was dragged from a Government automobile to the plane. He was chained hand and foot.

Hunter and the woman were kept behind locked doors of the Federal Bureau of Investigation office long after Karpis was taken away.

Newspapermen and photographers swarmed in the corridor. Once, Hunter was taken outside to a washroom. His feet and hands were shackled.

He stumbled amid a clatter of chains, and a burly Federal agent picked him up in his arms and carried him.

The transfer of Karpis from the Federal office to the airport kept the same swift pace of earlier events.

Hoover, squat, nattily dressed in a brown suit, a nervous and brusque general in the Nation's war on crime, stepped from the office and strode down the corridor.

"He never had a chance," Hoover mumbled.

"Did he offer any resistance?" someone called.

"Not a bit. He didn't have a chance."

"How long had he been in New Orleans?"

"Several months."

"Did he have a gun?"

"Not with him. He had one in the car outside."

The office door opened again and men poured out in a tightly drawn knot like a football team in a flying wedge.

Karpis was in their midst. He was in shirt sleeves and wore a straw hat. He was smooth-faced and in the available glimpse he closely resembled his pictures in Rogu's Gallery. Obviously he had affected no disguise to avoid the dragnet that had been closing about him since he succeeded "Baby Face" Nelson on the murderer's throne in 1934.

Placed in Long Red Car.

On the postoffice building steps, Hoover stood giving directions about the cars. He pointed off a long red one. It was filled quickly by Karpis and his guards.

Each Federal agent carried a traveling bag and several had ominous-looking cases, obviously sheathing sub-machine guns.

Hoover looked around for a red car. None was there. He looks annoyed, but only for a moment. Another large car whipped up to the curb. Hoover leaped in it. The two automobiles started down the street, the red one setting furious pace and disregarding traffic lights.

At the airport, guards held spectators at a distance 100 yards from the plane. Karpis was half dragged to the ship, popped into the cab and the plane was away and rose into the north in an instant.

Karpis Now Linked To Train Holdup

Cleveland, May 1 (U.P.)—Alvin Karpis was named by the Federal Government three days ago as leader of the machine-gun gang that held up a mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio, last November 7.

Among those named with him were Fred Hunter, captured with Karpis tonight in New Orleans, and John Brock, who is held, charged with participating in a robbery.

The Garrettsville train was robbed in "Wild West" fashion, bandits forcing the Erie train crew to hand over mail bags containing pay roll for the Republic Steel Corporation. Their loot totaled \$48,000 in cash and securities.

Warrants issued by Assistant United States District Attorney Frank Wiedemann on April named as other members of bandit gang Harry Campbell, believed to have been Karpis' chief aid, and a John Doe, alias Sam.

A sixth man, Grover Keady, has been held in Cleveland, charged with the robbery, since late February. He was captured in Tulsa, Okla.

The Government action follows the capture of Brock in Your town. He reportedly made sworn statements that Karpis and Campbell led the gang. He was brought to Cleveland under heavy guard days ago and has been held incommunicado.

St. Paul, May 1 (U.P.)—The wealthy St. Paul men whom Alvin Karpis is accused of kidnaping were pleased tonight when notified that the notorious gangster had been captured.

William Hamm, jr., scion of a brewing family, who was kidnaped by the Barker-Karpis gang June 15, 1933, and released four days later for \$100,000 ransom, mildly stated: "I am glad to know he has been captured. Thank you for calling."

Edward G. Bremer, young Paul banker, kidnaped by the gang January 17, 1934, and held captive 21 days before \$200,000 ransom was paid, said:

"When those Federal men go to work they do a bang-up job. I had to hear they've captured him, but I knew they would."

LAST KARPIS AIDS SEIZED

Mr. Nathan
Mr. T. Dean
Mr. J. Hughesman
Chief Clerk
Mr. C. G.
Mr. C. G.
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

THE CHICAGO AMERICA

5-7-36

LAST OF GANG CAUGHT!



HARRY CAMPBELL,
Karpis gangster trapped by G-men in Toledo.

G-MEN TAKE CAMPBELL IN TOLEDO

2 Raids Also Net Wife
and Pal, Bremer
Case Cleared Up

CLEVELAND, May 7.—
(By International News Service.)—The G-men wiped out the last remnant of the notorious Karpis-Barker gang with the arrest of Harry Campbell, reputed "brains of the gang," Campbell's wife, and Sam Coker, a minor member of the ring in two Toledo raids.

J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the G-men, personally led a large force of agents in the raids. Both men were seized without the firing of a shot in the same fashion that Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter, a henchman, were seized last Friday night in New Orleans.

WIFE TO GO FREE.

Campbell's girl bride, described by Hoover as "just an innocent little girl" who is not suspected of any part in the gang's crimes, probably will be released later after questioning.

The arrests, Hoover said, clean up the major angles of the Bremer kidnaping case in St. Paul. The two raids were accomplished in utmost secrecy.

Hoover flew from Washington to Toledo last night.

At 5 a. m. today, the G-men struck.

Campbell and his 20-year-old wife were seized in a Monroe st. apartment house.

Coker, a 40-year-old Oklahoma paroled robber, was taken in a private residence nearby.

RUSHED FROM TOLEDO.

Swiftly the two men were taken by chartered plane to Cleveland.

There Campbell's wife and Coker were taken quietly by Hoover and several agents to the office of J. P. McFarland, head of the bureau of investigation unit here, and Campbell was taken on

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN

5-7-36



THE FINGERS OF ALVIN KARPIS, "ENEMY NO. 1," CAUGHT IN NEW ORLEANS
Attempt was made to mutilate tips to foil print identification.

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN

5-7-36

Hoover Brands Aids of Karpis 'All Yellow'

Continued from First Page.

by plane to St. Paul, arriving there shortly before noon.

Not until Hoover, unshaven and tired, made his announcement in McFarland's fourteenth floor office in a downtown skyscraper was the seizure of the two long-sought gangsters revealed.

Contrary to his usual practice of issuing short announcements, Hoover conversed at length with newspapermen. Only as to the details of the raids was he reticent.

Coker will be returned to Oklahoma, where he faces a prison term of eighteen years as a parole violator. Oklahoma officials were notified of his capture and word was expected from them today as to when they would send officers for him.

Of the actual capture, Mr. Hoover said:

"Campbell offered a little resistance, but it was so insignificant that it is not worth mentioning. These fellows are all yellow, you know."

Hoover made the surprising disclosure that Karpis and his entire gang hid in Cleveland during the Fall and Summer of 1934.

CHARGES POLITICS LINK

There is evidence to show, he declared, that the gang was "tied up with some petty politicians in Cleveland."

Dr. Joseph Moran, who performed fingerprint and face lifting operations on members of the gang, was with the mob in Cleveland, Hoover learned, but now, the chief of the G-men repeated, "Moran is at the bottom of Lake Erie."

The \$2,500 reward for Campbell's capture will not be paid, Hoover said, because:

"Full credit for the capture goes to the G-men."

He charged postal inspectors with lack of co-operation, saying:

"I want it understood that the G-men receive full credit for rounding up the entire Karpis-Barker gang."

"The postal inspectors had nothing to do with it, and there-

tion on the part of the postal inspectors."

He refused to enlarge on this statement.

Campbell, Hoover said, has been living in Toledo constantly for the last five months, but he had been operating in and out of Toledo for eighteen months or more.

FIND GUN ON CAMPBELL

Karpis had been hiding in the Southwest along the Gulf coast ever since the Garrettsville, O., mail robbery, and had been spending most of his time fishing.

Campbell had \$2,900 in cash on his person, a .45-caliber revolver and six clips of bullets, Hoover said.

Campbell was married to the girl in Bowling Green, O., in May, 1935, under the name of Bob Miller, Hoover said.

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN

5-7-36

G-Men Capture Harry Campbell

Last of Karpis Gang Taken
by Hoover in Toledo
Apartment.

FLOWN TO ST. PAUL

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Gandy	.....

(Copyright, 1936, by The United Press.)
St. Paul, Minn., May 7.—Harry Campbell, last principal of the Karpis-Barker gang, was hustled out of a chartered airliner today after a swift flight from Cleveland, O.

The big ship did not carry J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the federal bureau of investigation, who personally made the arrest at Toledo early this morning. He had returned to Washington.

Shortly before the arrival one of the G-men who awaited the plane indicated that Alvin Karpis, trembling leader of the kidnap gang, had provided the tip that led to Campbell's discovery.

"Is Karpis going to get the \$2,500 reward for Campbell's capture?" the federal agent was asked.

"Well," was the reply, "hesitated to it."

Two Indicted as Kidnapers.
Karpis has been subjected to intensive questioning ever since he was brought—cringing and whimpering—in chains from New Orleans last Saturday.

Karpis faces trial in the kidnaping of William Hamm Jr., and Campbell is under indictment for participation in the snatching of Edward G. Bremer.

As in the arrival of Karpis, the plane taxied into the hangar of the 109th army air squadron, from which all spectators were barred. There Campbell was transferred to a nautomobile and rushed to the department of justice offices. Seven G-men awaited the Campbell plane and accompanied the speeding car to the city.

Brief excitement occurred just as the air liner arrived. A private plane crashed in attempted take-off, but none was injured.

Faces Long Questioning.
In the department of justice office Campbell faced the prospect of long hours—perhaps days—of questioning in the Bremer kidnaping, for which he has been indicted, and in the Hamm kidnaping, with which he has not been linked definitely.

There was no danger the 35-year-old sublieutenant would meet his gang leader, Karpis, who has failed to provide the \$500,000 bond asked on kidnaping counts, and who has been lodged in the Ramsey county jail. He was taken there last night after five days and nights of questioning.

It was during that time that Karpis is believed to have broken down and given federal agents a list of possible hideouts where Campbell might be located. Karpis

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

5-7-36

U. S. Seizes Harry Campbell, Last of Karpis Gangsters

(Continued from First Page.)

also is reported to have confessed numerous other crimes, though possibly not the two major kidnappings for which he has been indicted in St. Paul.

Seized in Company of Wife.

Hoover said only slight resistance was encountered when he and his agents broke into Campbell's second-floor apartment in Toledo. They found a woman who Hoover said was Campbell's wife in the apartment with him.

The girl was brought to Cleveland but was not placed under arrest.

Find Cash and Guns.

Investigators found \$2,900 in cash, revolver and six clips of cartridges in the apartment.

Hoover said Campbell had been living in Toledo five months, almost constantly since the Garrettsville (O.) mail robbery last November. He had been in and out of Toledo for the last eighteen months.

Hoover flew to Toledo from Washington last night.

Hoover said Karpis and Campbell were the two who stood guard over Edward Bremer while he was held captive.

In another raid at Toledo, federal agents captured Sam Coker, on parole from the Oklahoma state prison at McAlester, where he was serving a thirty-year term for bank robbery. Coker will be returned to Oklahoma for parole violation.

Hoover said Coker had been associated with the Karpis-Barker mob but did not participate either in the Bremer kidnapping or the Garrettsville mail robbery.

Married Last Year.

Campbell was married, Hoover said, in May, 1935, at Bowling Green, O. He did not disclose the maiden name of Campbell's wife but said he did not think she knew who Campbell really was.

The building in which Campbell was taken was a two-story store building. Four apartments were on the second floor above a delicatessen. Campbell lived in one of the front apartments. Hoover said Campbell has been using the name of Bob Miller. He also was married under that name, the marriage certificate found in the apartment showed.

Coker's age was listed as 40 and his home at Nowata, Okla. He was captured in an old residence where he was residing with an aged couple. Federal agents were forced to use extreme caution in capturing Coker because both old people are suffering from heart trouble.

NAB KARPIS AID



CLEVELAND, O.—Harry Campbell (above), last member of the Karpis-Barker gang, who was seized by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the department of justice, in Toledo at 5 a. m. today.

[Associated Press Wirephoto.]

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

5-7-36

CAMPBELL

CAPTURED

HERE

— — — — —

KARPIS PAL FOUND IN MONROE STREET APARTMENT HOUSE

CLEVELAND, May 7 (INS)—Capture of Harry Campbell and Sam Coker, "cleaning up the major angles of the Bremer kidnaping case and the last remnants of the Karpis-Barker gang," was announced here today by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the federal department of investigation.

Both men were seized early today by a heavy force of G-men personally led by Hoover in two separate raids in Toledo, Hoover disclosed.

Just as in the seizure of Alvin Karpis, the leader of the notorious gang, in New Orleans last Friday night, Campbell and Coker were seized without the firing of a shot, the G-man chief revealed.

"Campbell offered a little resistance," Hoover said, "but it was so insignificant that it is not worth mentioning. These fellows are all yellow, you know."

With Campbell, reputed "brains" of the Karpis gang, was seized his 20-year-old wife, who Hoover believes is a Toledo girl.

Campbell was married to the girl in Bowling Green, O., in May, 1935, under the name of Bob Miller, Hoover said.

THE CINCINNATI TIMES-STAR
May 7, 1936

BREKID.

G-MEN CAPTURE LAST OF KARPIS GANG

Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. L.
Mr. Quinn
Mr. E.
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

7-10-36

Harry Campbell—Caught in Raid on Toledo Apartment.

SENT BY AIR TO ST. PAUL

Woman and Minor Gangland Character Also Arrested.

CLEVELAND, May 7—(AP)—J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation chief, announced here that Harry Campbell, last of the Alvin Karpis gang, a woman described as his wife, and Sam Coker, a minor gangland figure, were captured by Federal agents early today at Toledo, O.

Hoover said the capture was effected without the firing of a shot. Campbell was taken to St. Paul, Minn., by airplane, to face charges in the Edward Bremer kidnaping, Hoover said.

Campbell showed what Hoover termed a "little resistance" when the agents apprehended him.

Federal men surprised Campbell and the woman in a Toledo apartment. On Campbell's person the agents found a large calibre revolver and six clips of shells, Hoover said.

Agents said the girl claimed to have married Campbell at Bowling Green, O., in 1935. She gave her age as 19 years.

Hoover said that when Karpis and other members of the former Barker-Karpis gang escaped from a trap here in 1934 "they were tipped off by two Cleveland politicians, and we are now investigating every detail of this angle."

The bureau chief said members of the Karpis gang had face-lifting and finger-print operations performed by a Cleveland surgeon.

"That doctor probably is dead now," Hoover said. "We have reason to believe he was killed, after performing the operations. We believe his body was dumped into Lake Erie."

Hoover said that Campbell was married under the name of "Robert Miller" and that his wife did not know anything of his criminal career. She probably will be released, he said.

Hoover flew to Toledo last night to take personal charge of the Federal men.

Hoover said Coker probably would be held for Oklahoma authorities as a parole violator. An unfinished thirty-year sentence for bank robbery stands against him.

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ALVIN KARPIS PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1. CAPTURED

HOOVER LEADS NEW ORLEANS RAIDING SQUAD

Desperado and Two Companions Seized Without Firing Shot; Federal Agents Surround Hideout

New Orleans—(AP)—Alvin Karpis, public enemy No. 1 of the United States, was captured last night at a downtown apartment building without the firing of a shot.

J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the federal bureau of investigation, led the squad of between 15 and 20 officers who made the capture.

Seized with Karpis were Fred Hunter, 37, suspect in the \$34,000 Garrettsville, O., mail robbery last November, and a woman whose name was not revealed.

Karpis, after questioning by

agents, was heavily manacled and placed aboard an airplane which left for an unannounced destination. Six agents accompanied the desperado.

Wanted in Kidnapings

He is under indictment in the kidnappings of William A. Hamm Jr., wealthy St. Paul, Minn., brewer, and Edward George Bremer, also of St. Paul.

Hoover himself made the announcement of the capture of the three persons as they emerged from an apartment building about a half mile from the center of the business district.

"They were leaving the house to enter an automobile when the agents surrounded them," Hoover said.

"The agents called upon them to surrender and they were taken without the firing of a shot."

Hoover in the briefest sort of statement, clipping his words short, told of the capture which climaxed three years' search from coast to coast and even to Cuba.

The capture was effected so smoothly and quietly that only persons nearby were aware of the federal agents' latest success.

Surrender Without Fight

Witnesses said that when the three left the house agents armed with sawed-off shotguns and other weapons stepped to the sidewalk, and crisply commanded them to surrender. When the desperadoes made no move they were grabbed and rushed from the scene.

"How long has the net been laid for Karpis?" Hoover was asked.

"For the past two years," "But how long in New Orleans?" "Oh, we've known he's been in and out of New Orleans for the past two months and have been on his trail."

"How many men participated in the capture?"

"We never give out figures."

"Did he offer any resistance?"

"He never had a chance. There were too many guns on him. We got him sitting in the automobile."

\$7,000 Price on Head

Karpis had a federal price of \$7,000 on his head—\$5,000 offered by the Bureau of Investigation and \$2,000 by postal authorities.

"Was Karpis armed?"

"Yes, he had a gun."

Karpis was wearing a straw hat, shirt and trousers, but no coat.

Edward Hoffman, who lives in the house behind the building in which Karpis had an apartment, said he had rented parking space in his yard to the desperado.

John Campbell, janitor of the apartment building, said he knew Karpis as a mild, pleasant man with a slight impediment in his speech, and only as "Mr. O'Hara."

The janitor said he was burning trash near the side of the building at the time of the arrest.

"I happened to look up and I saw Mr. O'Hara standing between two bushes near the curb between me and the corner. He was without his hat and his hands were tied with black cord."

"There was a man on each side

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of him. One of them had a machine gun and the other had a revolver. I walked over toward where he was and someone said, 'Get back there!'

"O'Hara" (Karpis) was the first person arrested, the janitor said, and that "O'Hara" and the woman, who posed as his wife, were the only two of the arrested persons living in the apartment house.

The third person "came over every night and talked with them," he said.

Federal agents were posted in the apartment house all night.

The capture of Alvin Karpis ended a man-hunt as extensive as that of his predecessor as public enemy No. 1—John Dillinger.

Karpis—His real name is Raymond Karpavicz—gained the title of the most wanted man in America after the slayings of Dillinger and George "Baby Face" Nelson.

Known to his pals as "Slim" and "Old Creepy," Karpis embarked on his career of crime at the age of 16 and spent his years, from then on, either in penitentiaries or in a wild flight across the country.

"Old Creepy"—He won that sobriquet because he got on the nerves of his henchmen—was hated and feared by members of his mob.

Karpis started out as a petty thief and rapidly "graduated" as

one of the nation's big time burglars, bank robbers, killer and kidnaper. He was sought widely after spectacular bank raids in which blood flowed freely, but the hunt was intensified after the \$200,000 kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, young St. Paul bank president, in January, 1934. The banker, in his own words, said he was confined "in a living hell" for 21 days.

The desperado was born in Canada on Aug. 10, 1909. At an early age he was taken by his Lithuanian parents to Topeka, Kan. He was the only boy in the family but had three sisters.

Arrested First at 16

When 16 years old, he was arrested in Topeka for stealing tires. Convicted of second degree burglary, he was sent to the state industrial reformatory at Hutchinson, Kan., for a 10-year term.

In the Kansas reformatory he met Lawrence Devol, alias Larry Barton. The two sawed through the cell bars and escaped after Karpis had served three years. Devol now is serving a life term for a sensational Minneapolis bank holdup in which two patrolmen were slain. Karpis also took part in that crime, Devol admitted.

After a year of freedom, Karpis and Devol were arrested at Kansas City Mar. 23, 1930. They were rid-

ing in a car packed with sawblowing equipment. Karpis was sent back to the Kansas reformatory. When knives were found in his possession, he was transferred to the state penitentiary in Lansing, Kan., on May 19, 1930. A year later he was freed.

Joins Notorious Barkers

A month later he landed in Tulsa, Okla., the headquarters of the Barker family—"Ma" Kate Barker, Freddie, Arthur, who also was known as "Doc," Herman and Lloyd. "Ma" Barker and Freddie were slain in Oklawaha, Fla., after a six-hour gunfight with federal agents. "Doc" is serving a life term in Alcatraz for the Bremer abduction.

Karpis and Freddie Barker met in the Lansing, Kan., penitentiary and became friends. It was there they plotted a \$5,000 jewel robbery at Henrietta, Okla.

On June 10, 1931, Karpis was arrested in Tulsa and taken to Okmulgee, Okla. Barker eluded officers but his pal was sentenced Sept. 11, 1931, to four years in the state penitentiary at McAlester, Okla.

Sentenced and Paroled

But the No. 1 badman never was taken to prison to serve that term, for after serving three months in the county jail during and shortly after his trial, he was paroled by the trial judge.

Shortly after his parole Karpis killed Sheriff C. R. Kelly of West Plains, Mo. That was Dec. 19, 1931. Freddie Barker was with him when the sheriff was slain.

The sheriff had walked into a garage to question Karpis and Barker about a robbery the previous night in West Plains. Federal agents who knew the "inside" say neither had anything to do with the West Plains holdup. But the outlaws were "too hot" to take any chances. And besides, Karpis was on probation.

A Couple of Pals

The Barker boys and Karpis became close pals, in crime. "Ma" Barker thought a good deal of Karpis. And "Old Creepy" liked her, too.

One night while Karpis, "Ma" Barker and her boys were sitting around the kitchen table in a South Robert Street address in St. Paul, which Attorney General Cummings once designated as "the poison spot of crime," a tip came that "the cops are on their way over." At that time the officers were looking for the kidnapers of William Hamm Jr., St. Paul brewer, who paid \$100,000 for his freedom after being held captive four days.

After some speculation by the gangsters as to where the "leak" to the cops came from, they decided it was Arthur W. Dunlap. That was "Ma" Barker's second husband. So a few nights later Freddie Barker invited Dunlap, his

stepfather for an automobile ride. Karpis, willing to do "Ma" a favor because he liked her, went along. A few days later, the bullet-ridden body of Dunlap was found near Webster, Wis.

A Meeting Arranged

"Ma" Barker knew Dolores Delaney, pretty St. Paul girl, and was anxious to have her "pet." Karpis made her acquaintance. So not long afterward Dolores and Karpis met at Harry Sawyer's saloon on Wabasha Street in St. Paul. Sawyer is serving a life term as the "finger man" in the Bremer kidnaping.

Dolores is serving a prison term for harboring Karpis. The girl is a sister-in-law of Pat Reilly, former mascot for the St. Paul baseball club who served a prison term for harboring John Dillinger after the latter was wounded in St. Paul following his famous "wood gun" escape from Crown Point, Ind.

In a few years that followed his meeting of Dolores, Karpis was credited with engineering with his co-leader "Doc" Barker, bank robberies, holdups and kidnapings that netted his gang more than a half million dollars and at least five persons, among them four patrolmen.

Trail of Robbery and Death

Crimes attributed to the Barker-Karpis mob included:

Holdup of the Third Northwestern National Bank, Minneapolis, Dec. 16, 1932, loot \$20,000 cash and a quantity of securities; three slain.

Payroll robbery in South St. Paul, Aug. 30, 1933; loot \$30,000; one policeman killed, one wounded.

Federal reserve bank mail robbery Sept. 22, 1933, in Chicago; policeman killed.

Holdup of First National Bank at Brainerd, Minn.; loot \$32,000.

Holdup of National Bank & Trust Company, Sioux Falls, S. D., \$50,000.

Edward G. Bremer kidnaping, \$200,000 ransom.

William Hamm abduction, \$100,000 ransom.

But the ranks of the Barker-Karpis gang were reduced swiftly by bullets and prison sentences as the days went by. After the killing of "Ma" Barker and her son, Freddie, Russell Gibson, alias "Slim" Gray, was killed in Chicago. Shortly before his death, George Ziegler, alias "Shotgun" Goetz, was slain. The body of Willie Harrison, gang member and former St. Louis golf professional, was found in the burned ruins of a barn. In prison are Volney Davis, Doc Barker, Harry Sawyer, William Weaver, Harold Alderton, Elmer Farmer, Olive Berg and Jess Doyle.

A Title at Stake

With the capture of Karpis, three men are in line for successor to the unenviable title of "public enemy number one." They are:

William Mahan, wanted for the \$200,000 kidnaping of George Weyerhaeuser, young heir to a lumber fortune, at Tacoma, Wash., May 24, 1935.

Thomas G. Robinson Jr., wanted for the \$50,000 kidnaping of Alice Speed Stoll in Louisville, Ky.

Harry Campbell, 36-year-old limping companion of Karpis, wanted among other crimes for the \$200,000 kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer.

At End of Trail



Alvin Karpis who ran afoul of G-Men at New Orleans and surrendered.